

H.C. Burleigh

Car & Callen(?)

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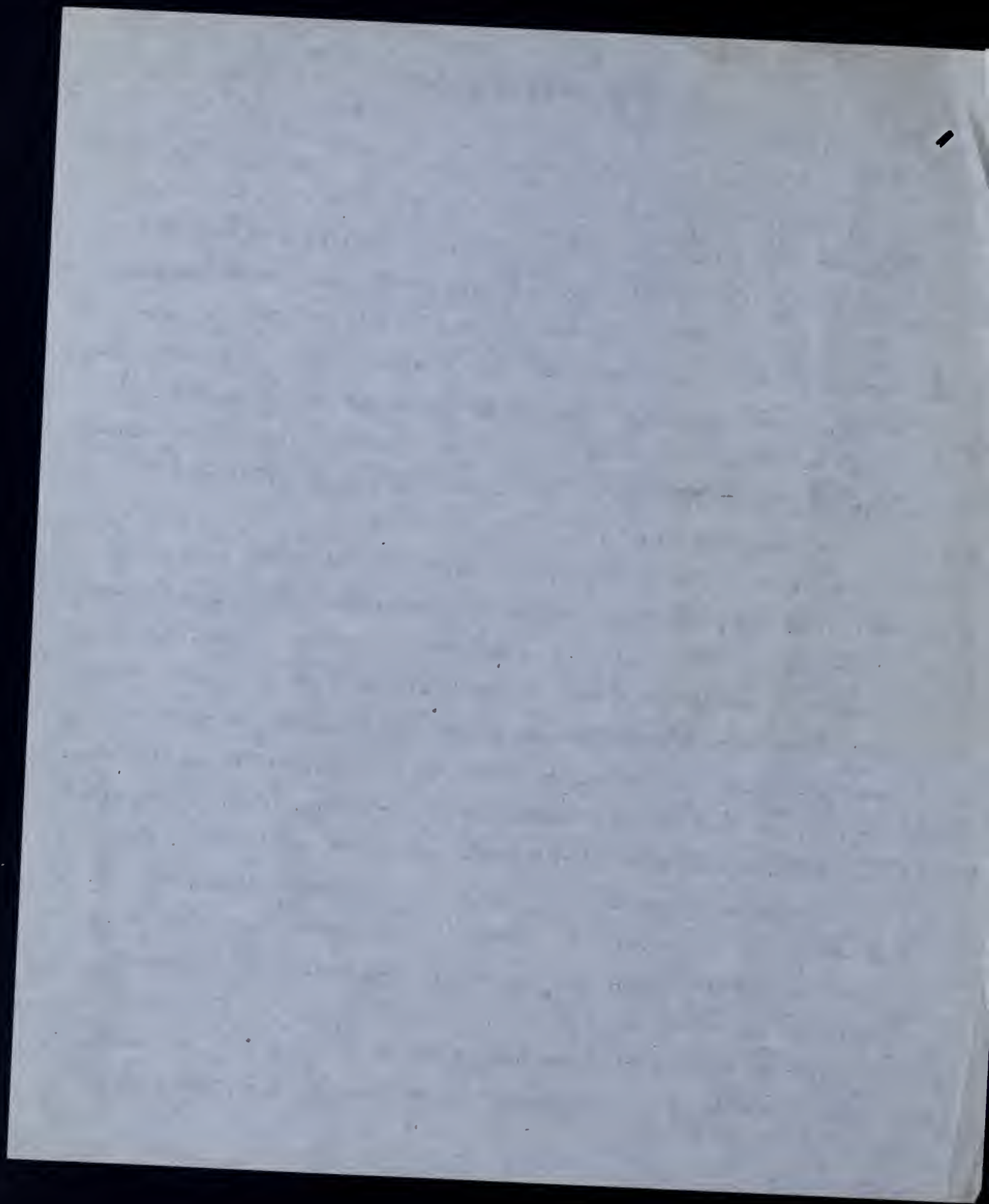
## BAY OF QUINTE PIONEERS.

### Carscallen.

Edward Carscallen, the founder of this family in North America, was born in Ireland about 1730. Although the name has a definite Irish ring, it is not listed in O'Hart's Irish Pedigrees. It is more probable that this surname originated in the Rhine Valley of Germany, and that Edward's grandfather participated in the great Palatine emigration during the first quarter of the eighteenth century, in consequence of repeated wars and destruction in their homeland. If so, the Carscallens crossed from the continent to London about 1707, were transported to Liverpool by wagon, and from thence traversed the Irish Channel to new homes in the Emerald Isle.

Edward Carscallen, a weaver by trade, emigrated from Ireland to New York about 1755, accompanied by his wife and small son, John. He established residence in New York City, where he appears to have remained for fifteen years, and during which time his family was increased to five sons, one of whom died young, and two daughters. Edward and his family were adherents of the newly-formed Methodist Church, and he subscribed towards the construction of St. John's Church, New York, the first church of that denomination in America. In 1770 Edward, with nine others, members of the first Methodist Class of St. John's Church, leased a large tract of woodland in the Camden district northeast of Albany, New York. His share was 350 acres, to which he and his family removed in the same year. By 1776 he had built a house and barn, had acquired considerable stock and implements and had cleared fifty acres.

From his new home not so far from the tide of war up and down the Hudson Valley he watched the opening phases of the American Revolution. That he very





## BAY OF QUINTE PIONEERS.

Carscallen.

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early took his stand on the side of the King was a foregone conclusion. He had seen service in the British army in Ireland and had absorbed from his family a deep appreciation of British kindness to the homeless Palatines. When pressed by the rebels to join them he refused, stating clearly that he was for the King. An order was issued for his arrest, but before it could be carried out he had departed, in Nov., 1776, to join the British at Crown Point, carrying with him his two sons, John aged 22 and James aged 20, and eighteen of his neighbors. When the rebels arrived to arrest him and found him gone, they questioned his youngest son, George, a lad of thirteen, who refused to answer. Thereupon, they threw a rope about his neck and three times drew him aloft, so that he almost strangled. Still he would not tell; and in their anger they kicked him as he lay helpless on the ground. Subsequently, the estate was confiscated and sold at public auction, the proceeds being applied to the upkeep of his family.

The Carscallens remained with the British army during the winter of 1776-77 and in the following June accompanied Burgoyne's army on its advance southward towards Albany. Edward was appointed lieutenant in Peters' Queen's Loyal Rangers and with his sons was present at its crushing defeat at Bennington. The Queen's Rangers never recovered from this disaster. Its survivors were attached to the other Loyalist units: the Carscallens went to Mackay's and later to Leake's Company, and, after serving with Leake at the defeat and surrender at Saratoga, retired to Canada with the other Loyalists.

Following the retreat to Canada, Edward Carscallen, then close to his fiftieth

ROYAL SOCIETY

of the Royal Society of London, for the Improvement of Natural Knowledge, was founded in the year 1662, by a charter from Charles II. The first meeting of the Society was on 28th December 1662, at Gresham College, when 12 persons were present. The first President was Francis Bacon, and the first Secretary was Christopher Wren. The Society has since that time continued to flourish, and has become one of the most important and influential of the learned societies of the world. It has been instrumental in the advancement of many of the most important branches of science, and has been the source of many of the most important discoveries of modern times. The Society has also been instrumental in the advancement of the education of the young, and has been the source of many of the most important works of modern literature. The Society has also been instrumental in the advancement of the education of the young, and has been the source of many of the most important works of modern literature. The Society has also been instrumental in the advancement of the education of the young, and has been the source of many of the most important works of modern literature.

Printed by J. Sturges, at the Royal Society, 17, Great Queen Street, London, W.1.

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY, FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF NATURAL KNOWLEDGE, WAS FOUNDED IN THE YEAR 1662, BY A CHARTER FROM CHARLES II.

## BAY OF QUINTE PIONEERS.

Carscallen.

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year, was retired from active service and placed on subsistence as a lieutenant. By July, 1779, he was reunited with his wife and younger children who had been released from custody by the rebels. During the remaining years of the war the Carscallens lived in billets at Sorel, St. Curs, Vercheres, Chambly (where their elder daughter, Elizabeth, died in 1782, aged 24) and at St. John's. It was from the latter village that they started the long journey to the Bay of Quinte. The two elder sons continued in the service in Leake's Company, later transferring to Sir John Johnson's second battalion, while the younger sons, Luke and George, one after the other as they came of age, enlisted in the latter unit. All four were with this battalion at Oswego, from which they accompanied raiding parties, great and small, against the rebel settlements along the Mohawk River. In 1783 they became a part of the force which rebuilt and garrisoned Fort Frontenac where Kingston now stands.

At the disbandment the Carscallens elected to settle with their battalion in Fredericksburgh. The three elder sons, all sergeants at the time of discharge, proceeded to their new homes with the first settlers, while George descended the St. Lawrence to assist his parents in their journey up the river. Lieut. Edward, because of business reasons, could not undertake the trip at that time, and it was not until the spring of 1785 that the family was reunited in the new settlement.

The name of Carscallen, for many years a common one in Fredericksburgh Township, has always been prominent, particularly in Lennox and Addington County. Many have been professional people. Not a few have been active in the political



APPENDIX

THE following list of names is intended to give a more complete view of the persons who were connected with the life of Samuel Johnson. It is not intended to be a full list of all the persons who were known to him, but only of those who were connected with him in a more or less intimate manner. The names are arranged in alphabetical order, and are given in full, except in the case of those who were commonly known by a single name. The names of those who were connected with him in a more or less intimate manner are given in full, and are arranged in alphabetical order. The names of those who were connected with him in a more or less intimate manner are given in full, and are arranged in alphabetical order.

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## BAY OF QUINTE PIONEERS.

Carscallen.

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field; Lieut. Edward's descendants have represented the county in Parliament on several occasions. All have been good, substantial citizens, no matter what their walk in life. The old pioneer's offspring are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific, many of whom may be found in the Bell, Detlor, Fraser, Empey, Miller, Parker, and many other prominent families.



## Settlement of Upper Canada

Carriff

Luke Carscallian was an Irishman by birth, and had served in the British army; he had retired and emigrated to the American colonies prior to the rebellion. He desired to remain neutral, and take no part in the contest. The rebels, however, said to him that inasmuch as he was acquainted with military tactics he must come and assist them, or be regarded as a King's man. His reply was that he had fought for the king, and he would do it again, consequently an order was issued to arrest him; but when they came to take him he had secreted himself. The escape was a hurried one, and all his possessions were at the mercy of the rebels--land to the amount of 12,000 acres. They, disappointed in not catching him, took his young and tender son, and threatened to hang him if he would not reveal his father's place of concealment. The brave little fellow replied, hang away! and the cruel men under the name of liberty carried out their threat, and three times was he suspended until almost dead, yet he would not tell, and then when taken down one of the monsters actually kicked him.

Census of 1871

Deaths

No Friedrichsbury

Isaac Carscallian d. Dec. 1871 aged 19 w/ed M. H. (1. 1st Census)  
 of Death - Old Age (1772)

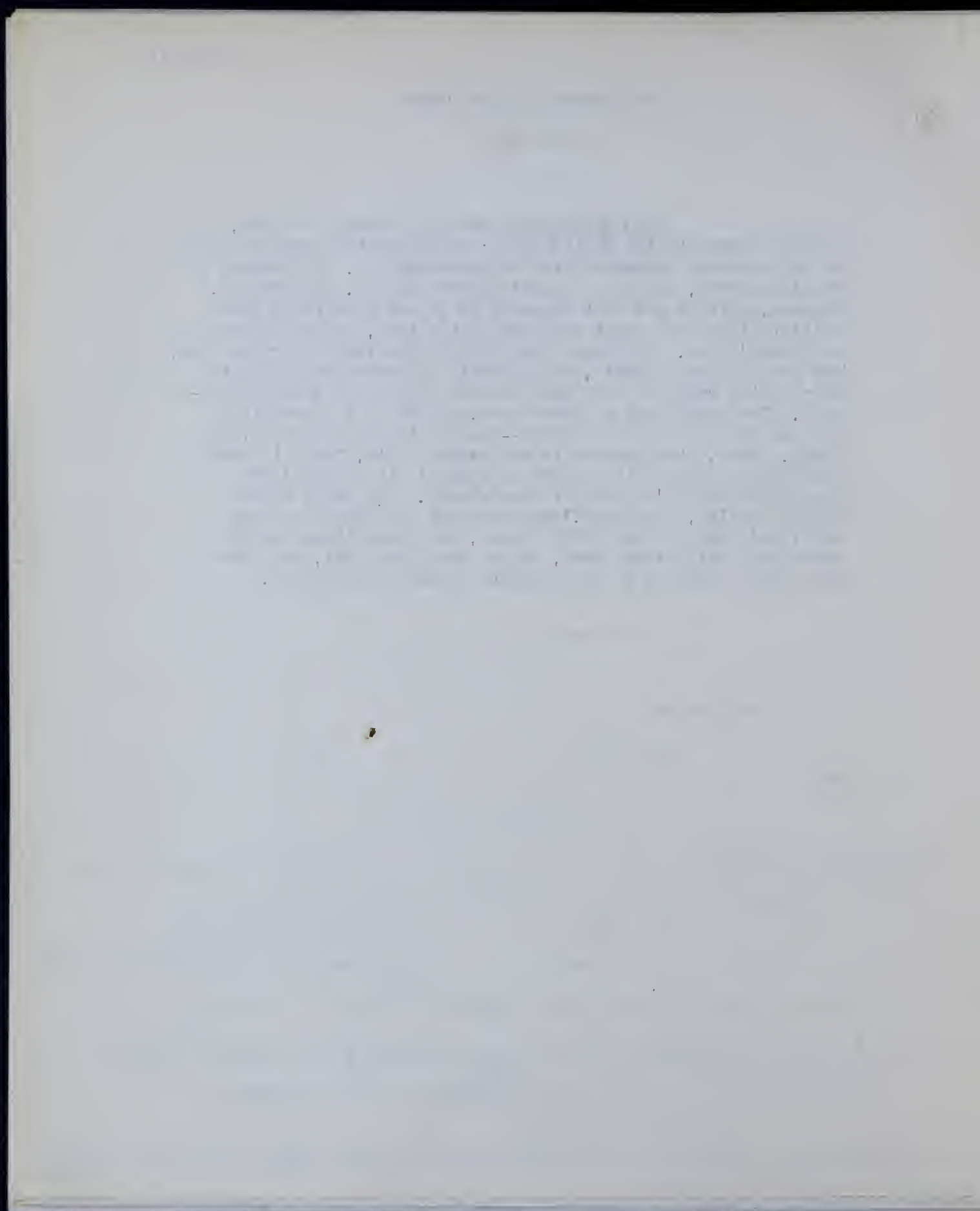
Dictionary of 1904  
 Wingham (Ireland) 1p.  
 L. E. Pomeroy, freeholder Conc 9 lot 10  
 M. L. " " " 6 " 12

Can. Men + Women of Our Time - Morgan, 1912.

Luke Ernest McClellan Pomeroy, b. Suited, Jan., 1862, son of Dr. T. E.  
 Pomeroy M.D., & his wife Catherine Carscallian.

Census of 1851

T. E. Pomeroy Physician (of Wilton) age 27 and wife E. C. Pomeroy aged 20  
 child R. E. aged 1. (37)





Edward Caracallen, U.E.

(circa 1730-1803)

by  
H. S. & A. B. Caracallen

Papers & Records

Vol. XXV

Ont. Hist. Society.

The documentary evidence available relating to Edward Caracallen, the first of the name to settle in North America, is very little, and from it we cannot know him intimately across the century that has passed. A bible, a will, the "Old U. E. List," the Second Report of the Bureau of Archives for Ontario, a military return in the Halden Papers, a record in the British War Office, and a mention here and there are all the documents that have been found. The knowledge we gather from these is of a sketchy character. But if we may judge from this material, Edward was a good, practical Irishman.

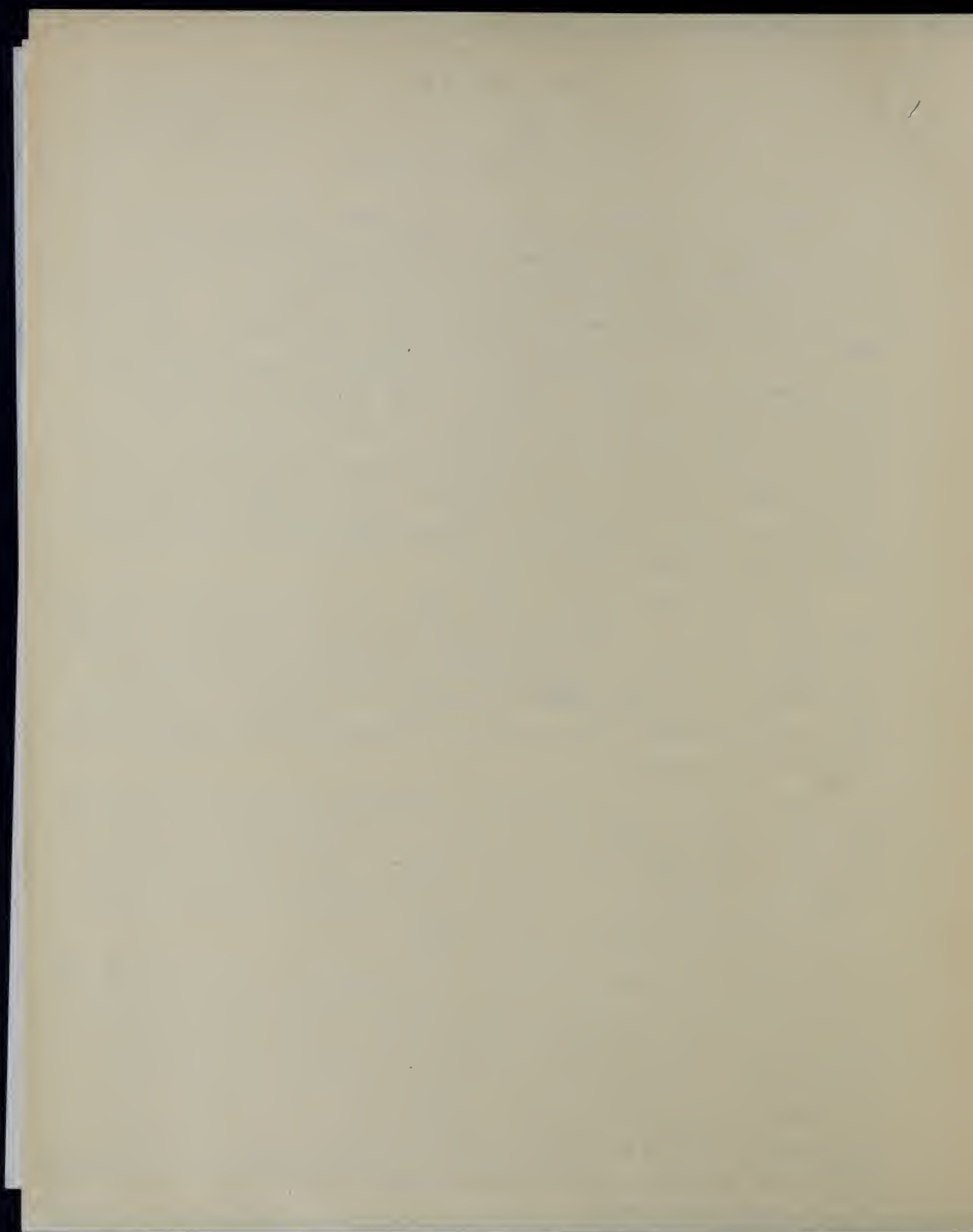
The derivation of the family name Caracallen is not known. In a number of books and documents it is spelt in different ways — Carracallen, Caracallen, Caracallion, Caracallan, Caracallien<sup>en</sup>, Caracallin, Caracallin. Edward, the ancestor of all individuals in Canada bearing the name, spelt it Caracallen.

He was born in Ireland probably early in the second quarter of the eighteenth century — his eldest child, John, was born in 1754. Family tradition says he left Ireland with his wife and one child, which, if true, would make the year of his emigration about 1755.

The first recorded date found regarding him is 1767.\* On a list his name appears as a subscriber to the building fund of the First Methodist Church in John Street, New York. This indicates that his home was then in that city.

Between the years 1754 and 1767 Edward and his wife, Elizabeth, had issue seven children, five sons and two

\* Samuel A. Seaman's "Annals of New York Methodism 1766-1890,"



daughters, John, James, Elizabeth, Luke, George, Edward and Ann. The sixth child, Edward, died in 1766 at the age of one year.

In 1770 Edward in association with Philip Embury, David Embury, Paul Heck, John DeLmage, Peter Sparling, Valentine Deltor, Abraham Beiningen, Peter Miller, Nathan Hawley, and Elizabeth Hoffman, a widow, obtained from James Duane of New York a tract of leased woodland at the annual rental of six pence per acre forever. Edward had under the lease 350 acres situated near Arlington,<sup>x</sup> in the Camden District, in Charlotte County, in the Province of New York. According to "The History of Washington County, N.Y.": 1878, the lease is dated 1 May, 1773.

During the years 1770 to 1776 Edward was occupied in hewing a home for his family out of the forest. He cleared 50 acres, built a log-cabin and a barn, and acquired some farm animals, implements and household effects. When the American Revolution broke out in 1776, he decided to remain loyal to the British Crown and in November joined the British forces at Crown Point. It may be presumed that his two eldest sons, John and James, who were 22 and 20 years of age, joined with him. What disposition he made of his wife and other children is a matter of supposition. In 1777 when General Burgoyne attempted, unsuccessfully, to reach Albany, the rebel army sent to oppose him seized everything Edward owned.

In June, 1777, Edward was a lieutenant in the provincial forces. He served throughout the rebellion under Peters, McKay, and Jessup. In a return dated 15 May, 1781, he appears as an officer in Leake's Corps. The "Old U. E. List" shows that he was a lieutenant in the King's Royal Regiment of New York, Sir John Johnson's corps. In a record in the British War Office, Lieutenant Edward Carrsallen appears as in receipt

<sup>x</sup> The village is Arlington, Vermont, U.S.A.





of half-pay as a provincial officer from February, 1787, to December, 1816.

In 1782 his eldest daughter, Elizabeth, died. In 1783 he was resident in Lower Canada, and in 1784, in company with other United Empire Loyalists, he proceeded to Upper Canada to become a pioneer. The homestead allotted to him was Lot 14 in the 6th Concession of the Township of Fredericksburg and comprised 200 acres. He received his patent 10 August, 1801. This farm is quite close to the Town of Napawan. In Fredericksburg all the surviving members of the family were eventually united and began again to carve homes for themselves out of the wilderness.

Edward for his services in the war was entitled to 2000<sup>x</sup> acres of land, which in the course of time he received. This was the portion of land regularly allowed to military claimants who held the rank of lieutenant.

When the war ended, the sons John, James, and Luke were serving as sergeants, and George was a soldier, in the King's Royal Regiment of New York. In time the children were married — John to Esther Fraser, James to Catharine Long, Luke to Abigail Brisco, George to Elizabeth Empey, and Ann to William McCorquodale Bell.

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X	Lots	Acres	Conc.	Township	County
	1+2	400	6	Loughborough	Frontenac
	1	200	7	"	"
	1+2	400	6	Portland	"
	1+2	400	7	"	"
	12	200	1	Thurlow	Hastings
	14	200	6	Fredericksburg	Lennox
		200		Thurlow	Hastings.



Edward and his wife Elizabeth died full of years and both lie buried in the little family burying ground in lot 11 in the 4<sup>th</sup> Concession of the Township of Fredericksburg in the County of Lennox.

In Edward's bible<sup>x</sup> is written "Edward Carscallen his book 1782," and the names and dates of birth of his children are entered. The writing is fine, distinct and unwavering and shows splendid penmanship. The writing has been compared with the signature to his will<sup>∇</sup> and it is his own.

His life was strenuous and called for resolute endurance. At its close he had peace and plenty.

The following is from Edward Carscallen's bible:—

John Carscallen born August 25, 1754, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

James Carscallen born December 3, 1756

Elizabeth Carscallen born July 6, 1758. Died 17 July, 1782.

Luke Carscallen born April 13, 1761, at one o'clock in the morning.

George Carscallen born April 19, 1763, at eleven o'clock in the morning.

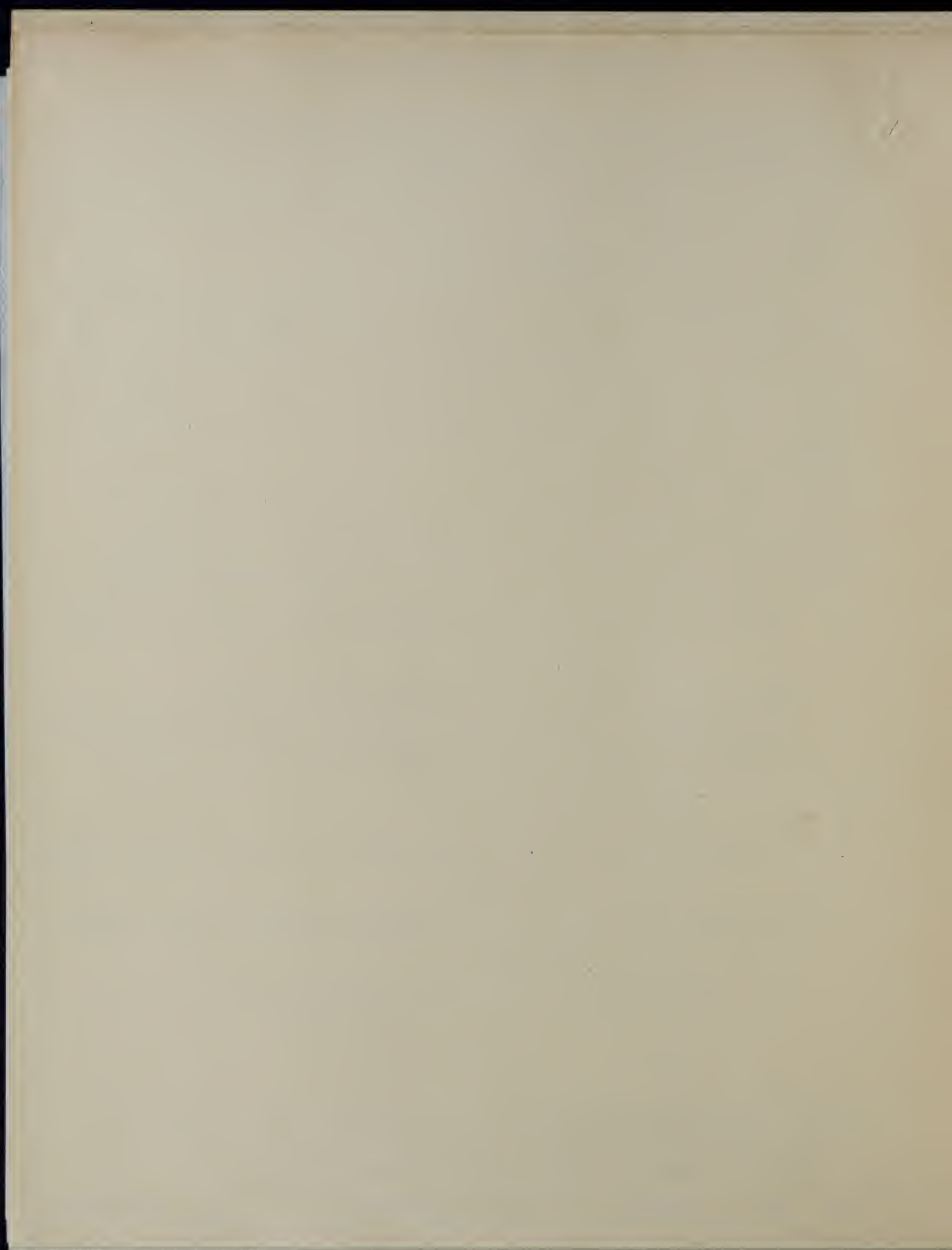
Edward Carscallen born October 9, 1765. Died ~~in~~ 24 November, 1766

Ann Carscallen born November 20, 1767.

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<sup>x</sup>In the year 1924 the bible was in the possession of Mrs. William Allan, Marlbank, Ontario.

<sup>∇</sup>The will is on file in the Surrogate Court, Kingston, Ontario.





## Haldimand Papers

Series B., Vol. 167, p. 322.

List of the officers of different corps of Royalists in Canada specifying the time they joined the King's troops, in what rank they commenced pay, and to what corps they belong, with remarks, etc., 15th May, 1781.

names	Of what Corps	When Entered	How	Having
		Service	Paid	Families
Edward Carscallen	Leake's Corps	Nov., 1776		a family.

(Paid as a private to 24th June, 1777; made Lieut. by Mr. Peters)

## "Old U. E. list."

in the Lands Department, Toronto.

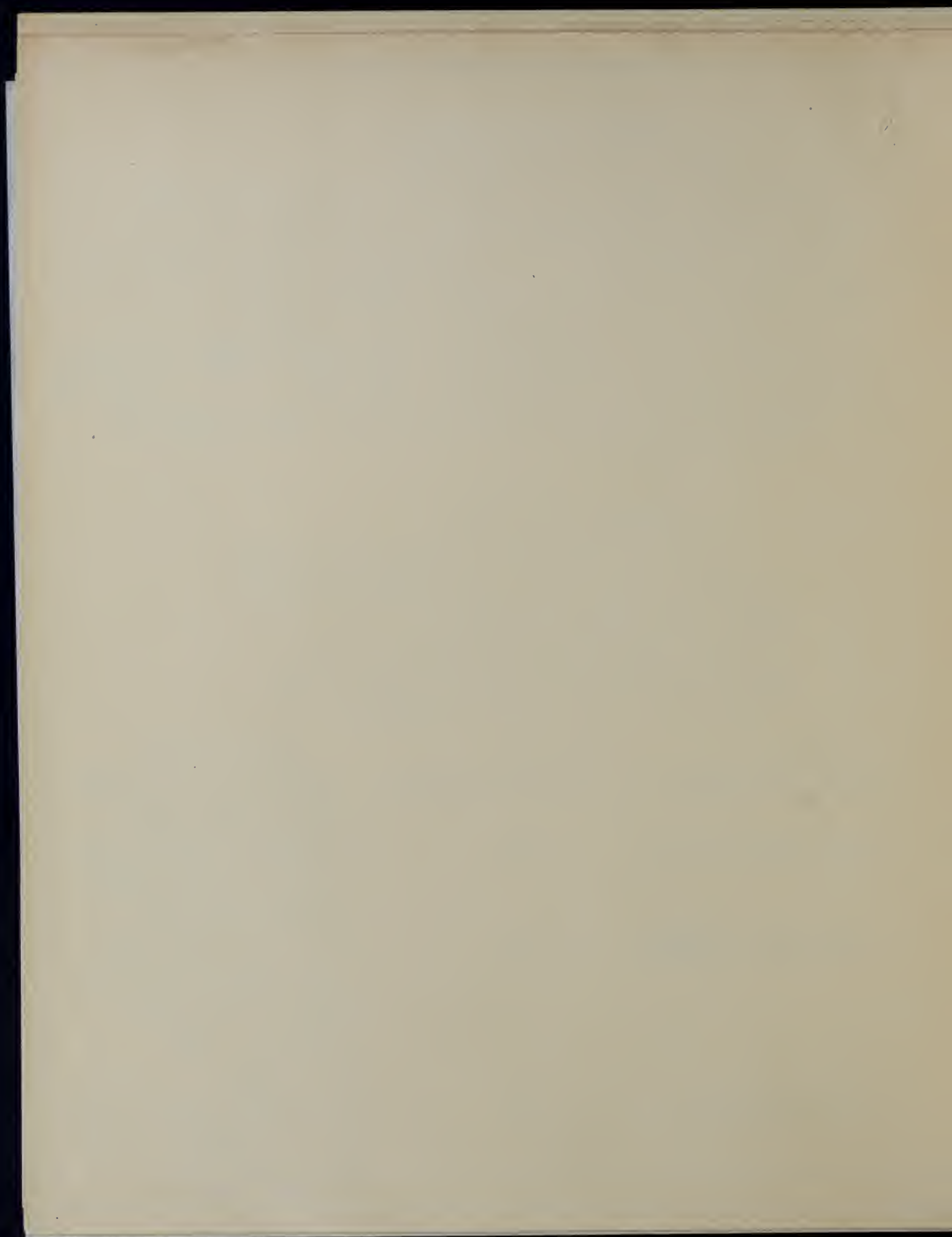
K. R. R. or R. R. — 2d Regt. N. York

P. P. — is p. their Petition

L. B. M. — Land Board Mecklenburg.

P. L. — Provision list, Kingston.

name	residence	Descendants.
Carscallen, Edward	Fredericksburg, M.C.	Lieut. (Stamped Book) R. R. N. Y., P. L. 1786
Carscallen, George	do	P. States Soldier, Regt Yorkers — L. B. M. 1790 R. R. N. Y. P. L. 1786
Carscallen, <del>George</del> John	do	Sergt. K. R. Regt. N. Y. (Genl. Haldimand 100) Stamped Book. O. C. 18th Novr. 1797 P. L. 1786
Carscallen, James	do	500. Sergt. M. C. K. R. Regt. N. Y. O. C. 18th Novr., 1797 P. L. 1786-1784 G. Haldimand, 100.



Carrsallen, Luke. Fredericksburg, M.C. M.C. Sergeant R.R. N.Y.  
Genl. Haldimand 200  
(Stamped Book) P.L. 1786

Second Report of the Bureau of Archives for the Province  
of Ontario 1904 Part 2.

Proceedings of Loyalists Commissioners. Montreal  
1787 Vol. XXI. Before Commissioner Pemberton.

907. Claim of Edward Carrsallen, late of Charlotte Co., New  
Claim

Claimt. says:

He resided at St. Juse in '83.

Is a native of Ireland. Came to America many years ago.

Lived in Camden Dist., joined the Brit. in '76 at Crown Point.

Carried in 20 men. Served as an officer under Peters, MacKay  
& Jessup. Served during War.

Had 350 acres leased land in Charlotte Co. near Allington,  
had this lease in '70, it was a lease to 10 persons. Claimts.

Share, 350 acres, a lease forever at 6d per acre.

Cleared 50 acres, log house & barn.

Val. Clear land at £3.15 per acre Hal. Croy. Wild land at £1 York.

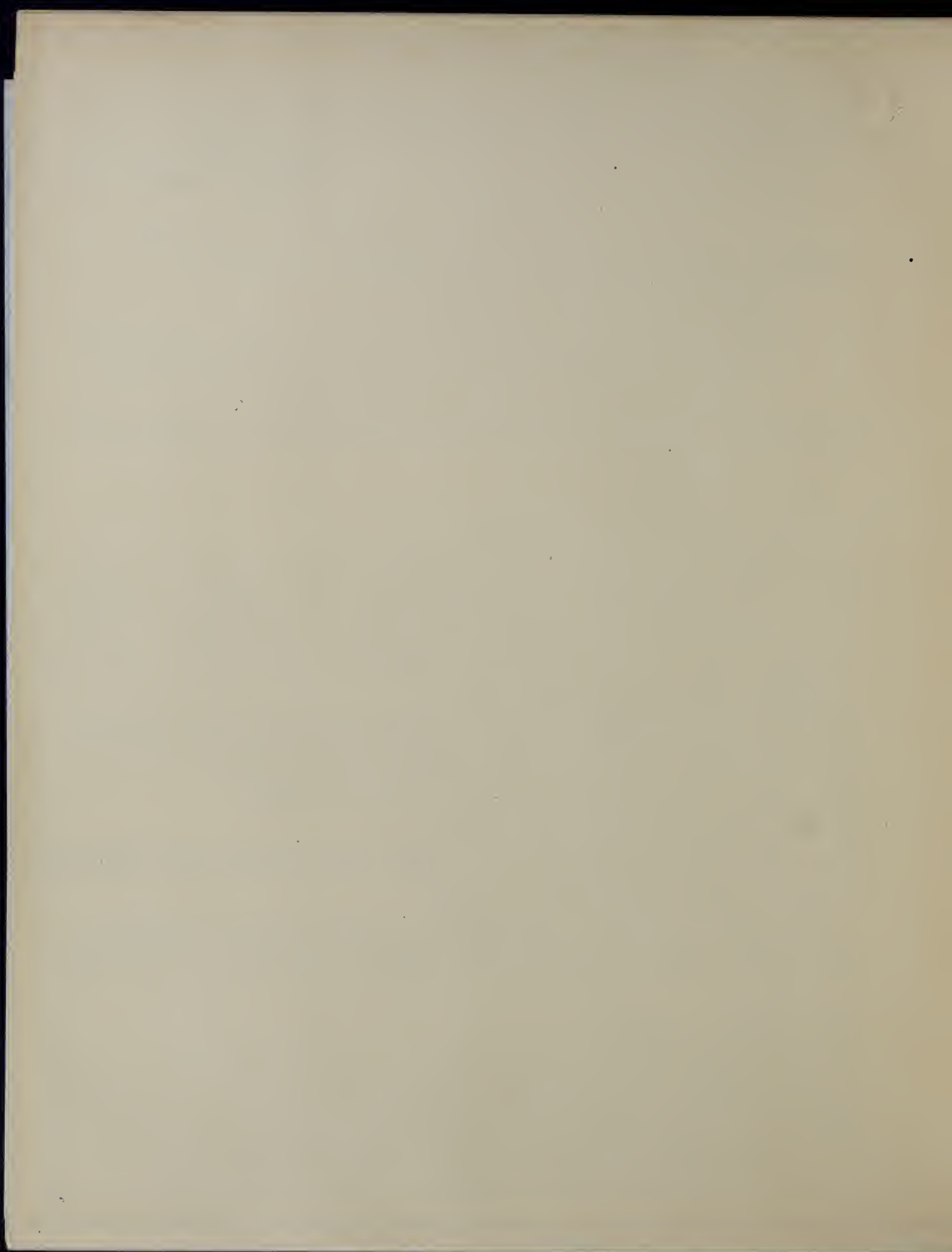
Mr. Duane has got the lands again.

1 yoke Oxen, 3 horses, 1 yoke Steers, 1 Cow, 11 hogs, utensils,  
cloathes, furniture, Tools, taken by the rebel Army on Burg's  
coming.

Peter Dethler, Wits.:

Knew Claimt. Remembers he joined the Brit. with a number  
of men in '76, served all the War. Knew his Place, he had it  
some years before the War, 2 or 300 acres, 50 acres Clear.

Knew his Stock, 3 horses, & agrees with Claimts. acct.





Valentine Dettlor, Wito.:

Knew the farm. 350 acres, he had it 7 years before the War, 50 acres Clear. There were many partners in the lease originally but each had taken their share. Agrees in the acct. on the Stock.

Note: The commissioners on claims sat in Montreal for the benefit of Canadian claimants as they had done in Halifax and London for the benefit of others at still earlier dates.

### Third Report of the Bureau of Archives for the Province of Ontario, 1905.

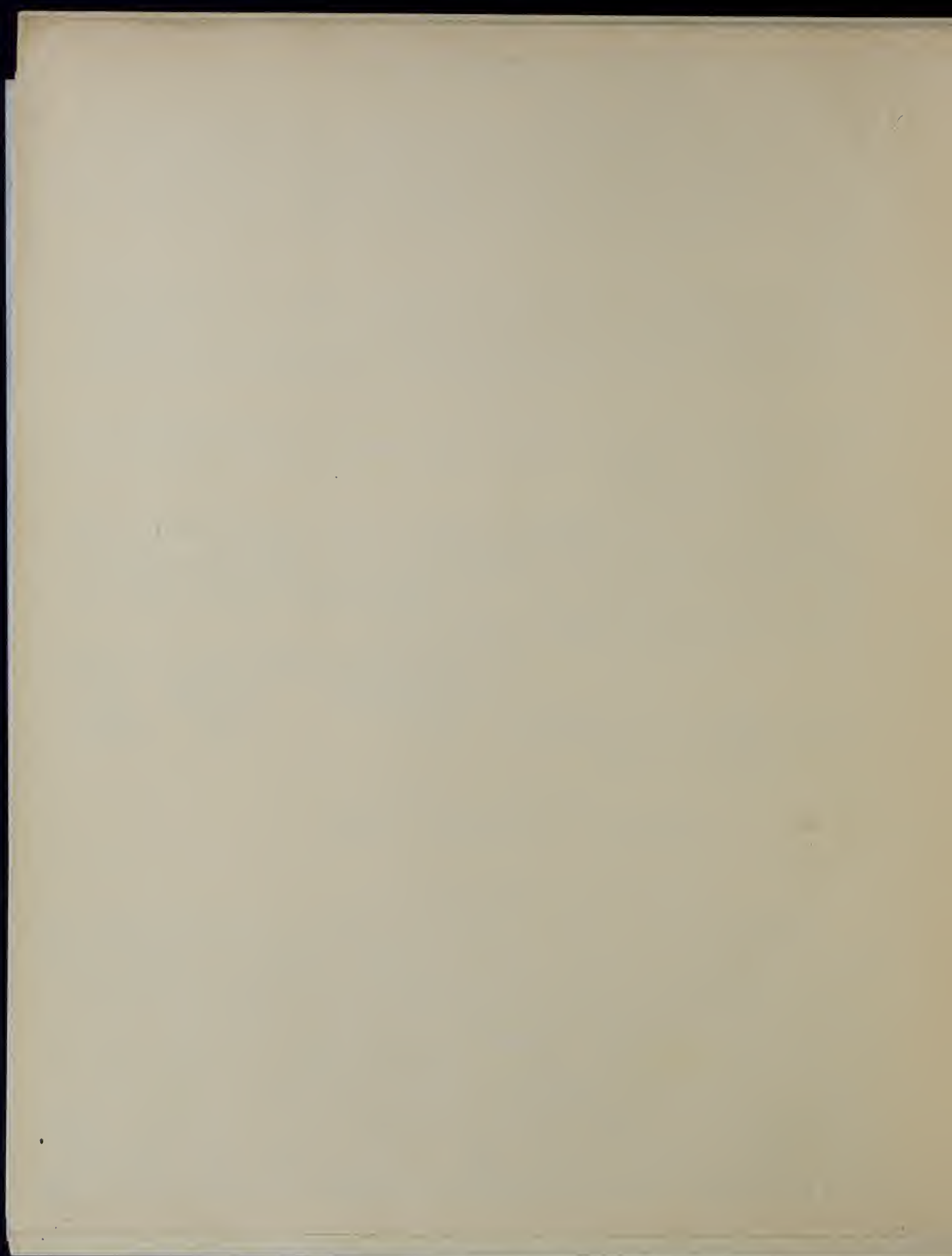
List of the reduced Officers of the Provincial Corps in the District of Mecklenburg, stating the Corps they belonged to, the number of acres each is entitled to, the number received and the quantity still due.

	Number of acres each is entitled to	Number received	Number due
Lieut. Edward Carscallen Peters Corps	2000	600	1400.

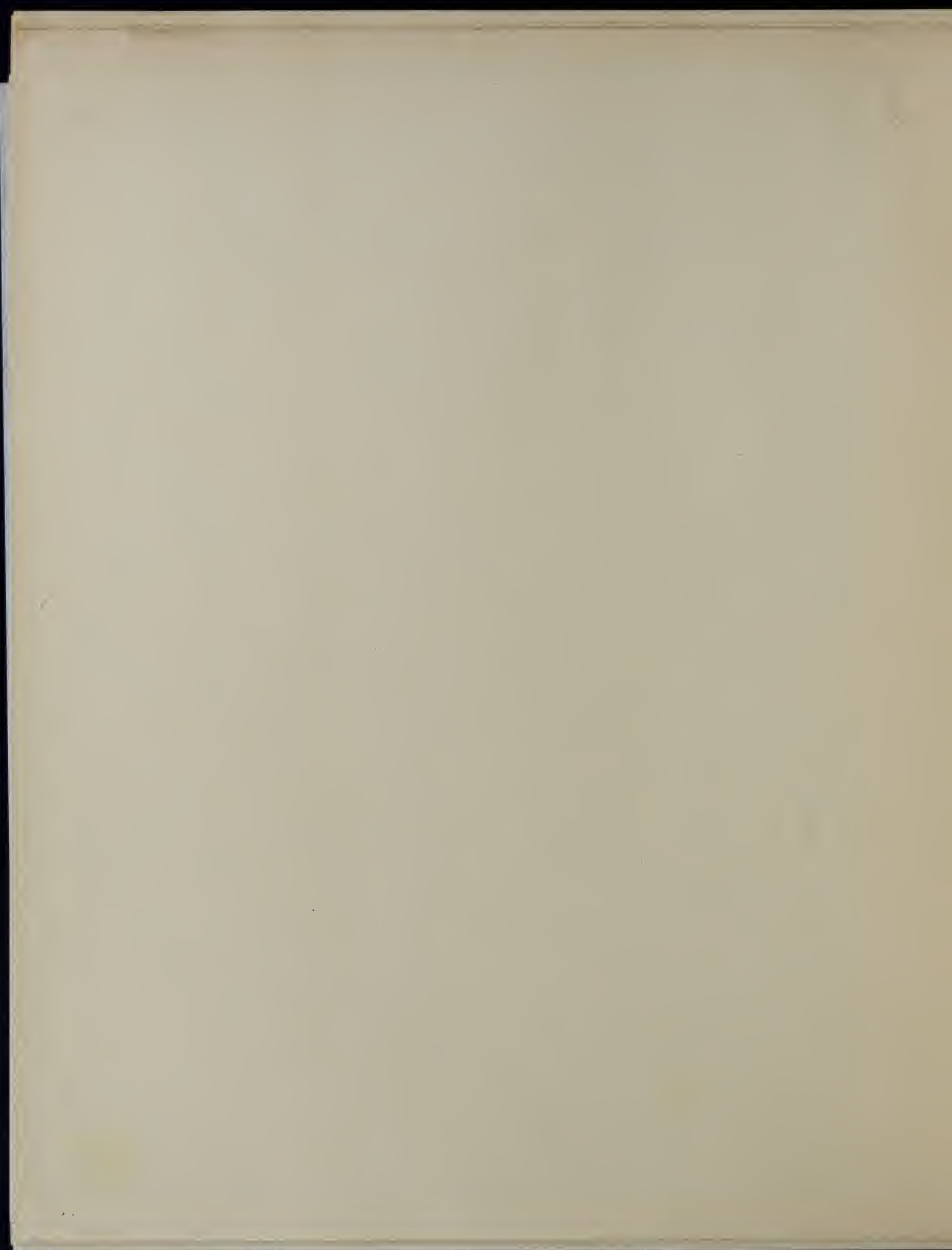
### Edward Carscallen's Will.

In the Name of God Amen

I Edward Carscallen of Frederickburg County of Lennox Province of Upper Canada being weak in Body, but of Sound and Perfect Mind and Memory, Blessed be Almighty God for the same, do this Fifth day of July in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Three, make and Publish this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following, that is to say. First, I give and Bequeath to my beloved Wife Elizabeth Carscallen the Sum of Twenty



pounds lodged in the Hands of Mr. Cumming. I do also give and bequeath to my Eldest Son John Carscallen the Sum of Twenty Pounds, by me lent to my said Son. I also give and bequeath to my three younger Sons James, Luke and George Carscallen a Note of Hand of Sixty Six Pounds in the Hands of Messrs. Cumming and Smith to be equally divided among my three younger Sons. I also give and bequeath to my Daughter Ann Bell the Sum of Twenty Pounds, Twelve Pounds to be deducted, by me lent to her husband my Son-in-Law William Bell, the Remaining Eight Pounds to be paid to her by my three younger Sons James, Luke and George Carscallen. I further give and devise to my said beloved Wife Elizabeth Carscallen one Cow Six Sheep her Trunk and Cloaths, Bed and Bedding. I give and devise to my Eldest Son John Carscallen Five Hundred Acres of Wood Land lying in the Townships of Loughborough and Portland to hold to him the said John Carscallen his Heirs and Assigns for ever, and I give and bequeath to my Second Son James Carscallen Four Hundred Acres of Wood Land lying in the Townships aforesaid to hold to him his Heirs and Assigns for ever. I give to my Third Son Luke Carscallen Three Hundred Acres of Wood Land lying in the Townships of Thurlow & Portland to hold to him his Heirs and Assigns for ever, and I give and bequeath to my Grand Son Edward Carscallen Two Hundred Acres of Wood Land lying and being in the first Concession Number Twelve Township of Thurlow to hold to him his Heirs and Assigns for ever, also I give and bequeath to my Younger Son George Carscallen three Hundred Acres of Wood Land lying in the Townships of Loughborough and Portland. I also give and bequeath to my said Younger Son George Carscallen Lot Number Fourteen in the Sixth





Concession Township of Fredericksburg with all the Improvements, Houses, Barn, Household Furniture, Beds and Bedding, my Trunks, and all the rest of my goods and Chattels of what Kind and Nature soever to hold to him his Heirs and Assigns for ever.

I hereby appoint my three Eldest Sons John, James and Luke Carscallen Executors of this my last Will and Testament, hereby revoking all former Wills by me made. In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal.

Signed Sealed, Published and Declared  
by the above Named Edward Carscallen to  
be his last Will and Testament in the  
presence of us who have hereunto Subscribed  
our Names as Witnesses in the presence of  
the Testator.

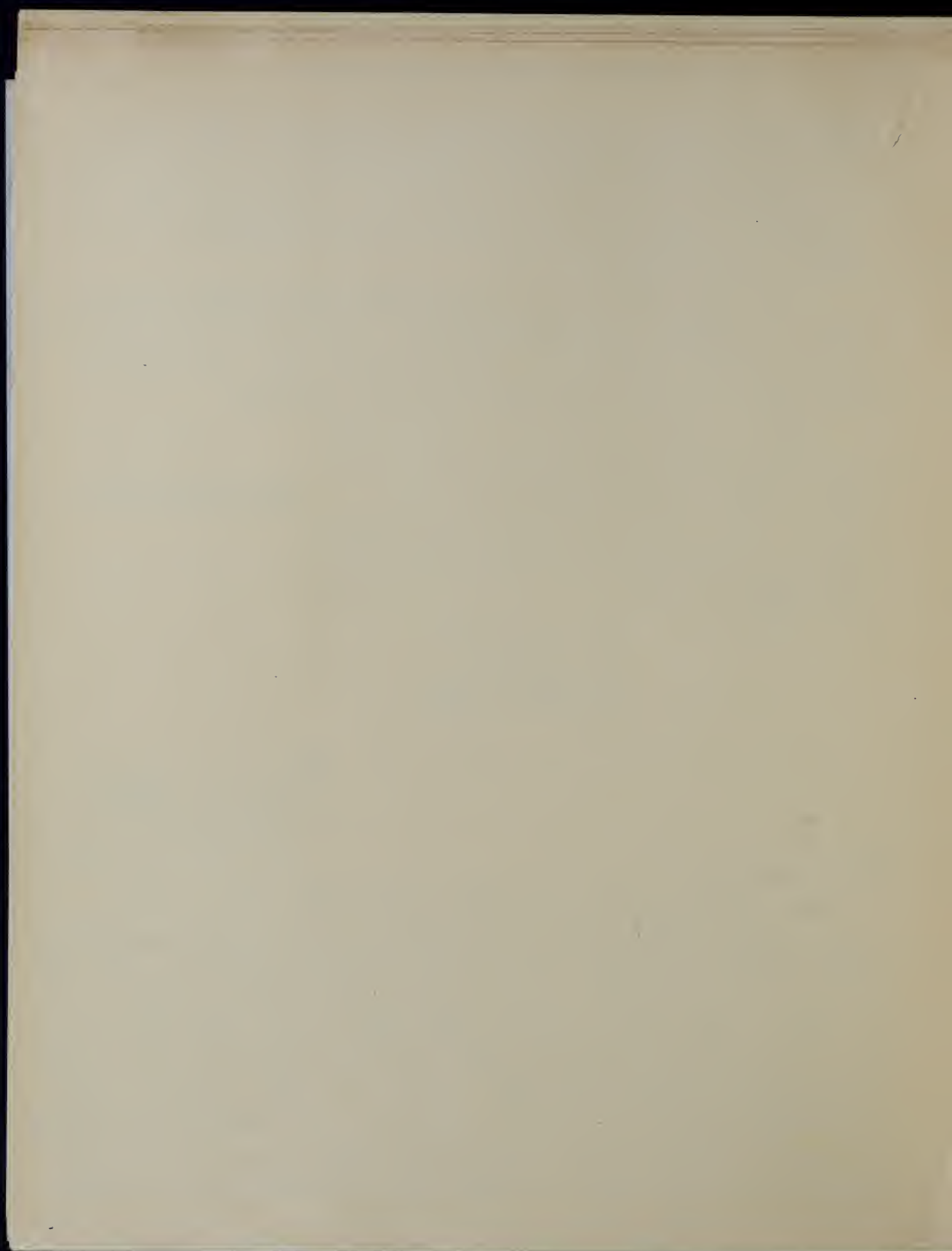
Edward Carscallen.

Henry Spencer  
James Long  
Fredk. Herford

The War Office  
London, S.W. 1  
12th December, 1922

38-C-2014 (C.1)

With reference to your letter of the 18th ultimo, with regard to the military service of Edward Carscallen (Carscallion) in the British Army. I am commanded by the Army Council to inform you that no trace of anyone bearing this name can be found among the few records relating to the King's Royal Regiment of New York which are in the possession of this Department. A certain Lieutenant Edward Carscallion appears, however, as in receipt of half-pay as a Provincial Officer (no regiment is mentioned) from 7 February 1787 to



December 1816.

I am to add that the only officer of this name who appears in the Army List in the 18<sup>th</sup> century is one James Carrsallion, whose Army service is set forth in the enclosure to this letter.

James Carrsallion.

Enlisted 24<sup>th</sup> December 1768 (as Private 13<sup>th</sup> Foot), Aged 16

Promoted on 7<sup>th</sup> February 1780, from Sergeant of 13<sup>th</sup> Foot to be Adjutant of the 93<sup>rd</sup> Foot (disbanded 1783).

Half Pay of the 93<sup>rd</sup> Foot from 25<sup>th</sup> April 1783 until his death on 1<sup>st</sup> October 1835.

He married on the 28<sup>th</sup> February 1785 (wife's name not given) at Carrickmacross (Ireland), and had six children, viz.:—

Richard,	born	17 <sup>th</sup> January	1790
James,	"	25 <sup>th</sup> July	1793
George,	"	6 <sup>th</sup> March.	1795
John,	"	2 <sup>nd</sup> May	1798
William	"	26 <sup>th</sup> August	1800
Francis	"	1 <sup>st</sup> August	1802

In 1828 he was then resident in Coleraine (Ireland).

The following story is from Dr. Carriff's "Settlement of Upper Canada," p. 95. Two corrections should be noted — the Christian name should be Edward, and the number of acres 350.

"Lute Carrsallen was an Irishman by birth, and had served in the British Army; he had retired and emigrated to the American colonies prior to the revolution. He desired to remain neutral and take no part in the contest. The

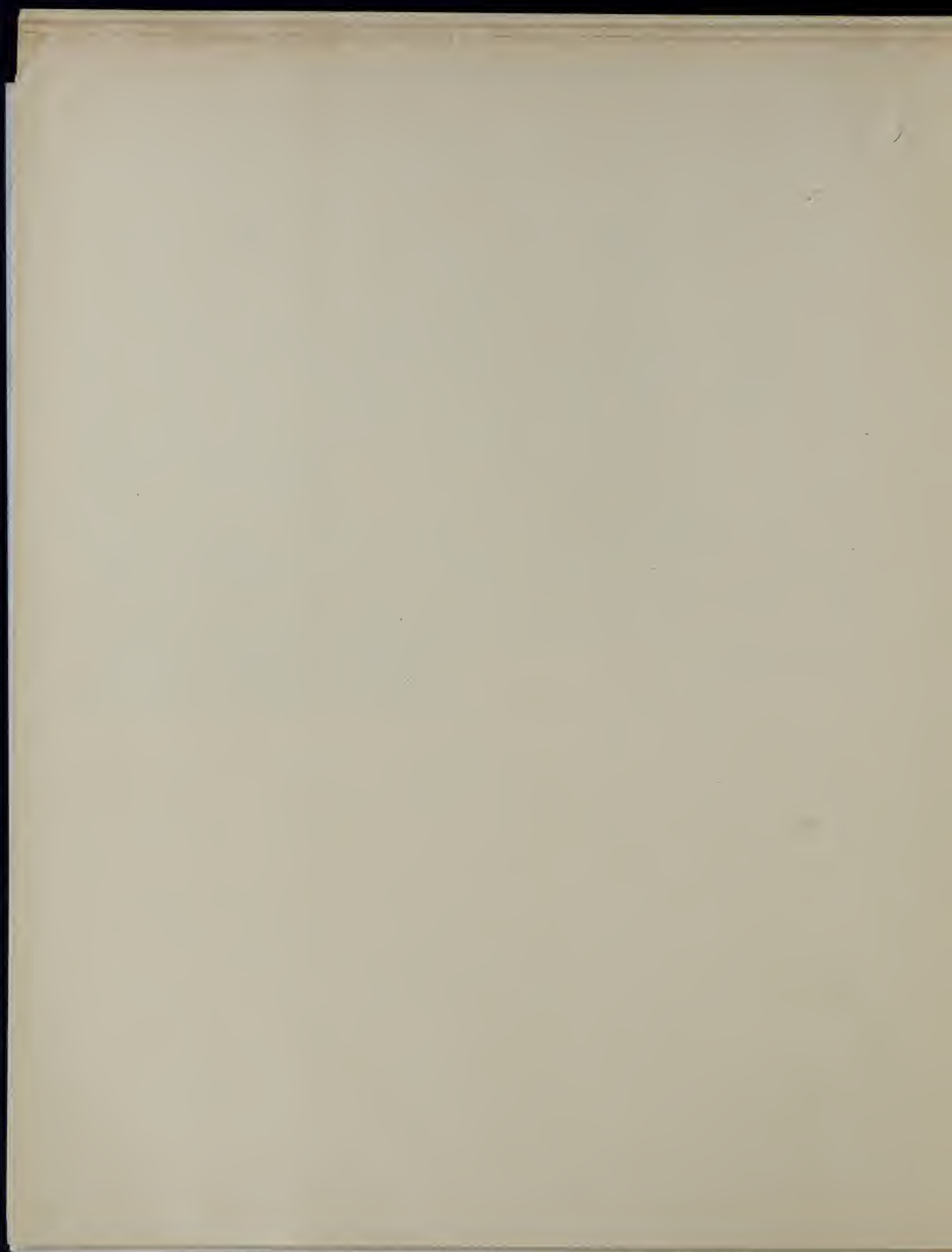




rebels, however, said to him that inasmuch as he was acquainted with military tactics, he must join them or he regarded as a King's man. His reply was that he had fought for the King, and he would do it again, consequently an order was issued to arrest him; but when they came to take him, he had secreted himself. The escape was a hurried one, and all his possessions were at the mercy of the rebels — land to the amount of 12,000 acres. They, disappointed at not catching him, took his young and tender son, and threatened to hang him if he would not reveal his place of concealment. The brave little fellow replied "Hang away," and the cruel men, under the name of liberty, carried out their threat, and three times was he suspended until he was almost dead, yet he would not tell; and then, when taken down, one of the monsters actually kicked him."

May 1927

Henry Gurney Carrsallen  
Andrew Bethel Carrsallen.



CANDEN VALLEY (AND RELATED) NAMES IN FOLLOWING CEMETERIES

IVANHOE: (Old Cemetery)

{ Mary Jenkins w George Carscallen  
d Apr. 28, 1884 age 76 (b. 1808)  
Geo. Carscallen d Nov. 2, 1880 age 76, (r Luke MEL) (b. 1804)  
Ruth B. Carscallen dau Geo & Mary  
d Dec. 18, 1900 age 63 (apparently unmarried) (b. 1837)

MARIORI: Large plot within low stone wall, with 4 stones.

{ A.W. Carscallen b Oct. 14, 1844 d Feb. 12, 1907  
On side of above stone:  
Grace Bercon 1877-1952 (earlier m Judge Barker - ~~divorced~~ -  
though naturally not mentioned)  
Francis Carscallen b 1875 d 1907  
Marcia 1885 died infant.  
Stone for Marcia (Pringle) w of A.W. b 1856 d 1895

"Here we have no continuing city, but we seek one to come."

In same plot a large stone for Ellen Leonard  
d Sept. 15, 1899 aged 84 years.  
(Mrs. Frank Merrett, related to Gladneys--AWC's second wife  
was a Gladney--said as far as she knew, Ellen Leonard was  
just an old lady with no relatives, whom the Carscallens  
had buried in their plot. However, there is a family of  
Leonards related to Carscallens, so this may not be true.)

Gladney, Wm. Ed 1854-1902, w Mary Eliz Hill 1857-1936  
also wife of A.W. Carscallen  
AWC's name was Alexander.

TIMWORTH: T.F. Carscallen (Peter Fraser) 1834-1927

John E (John Elizabeth Perry) w d 1906 age 71 (b. 1835)

In same plot: George Wheeler 1807-1880 (should be  
cousin of T.F.C.)

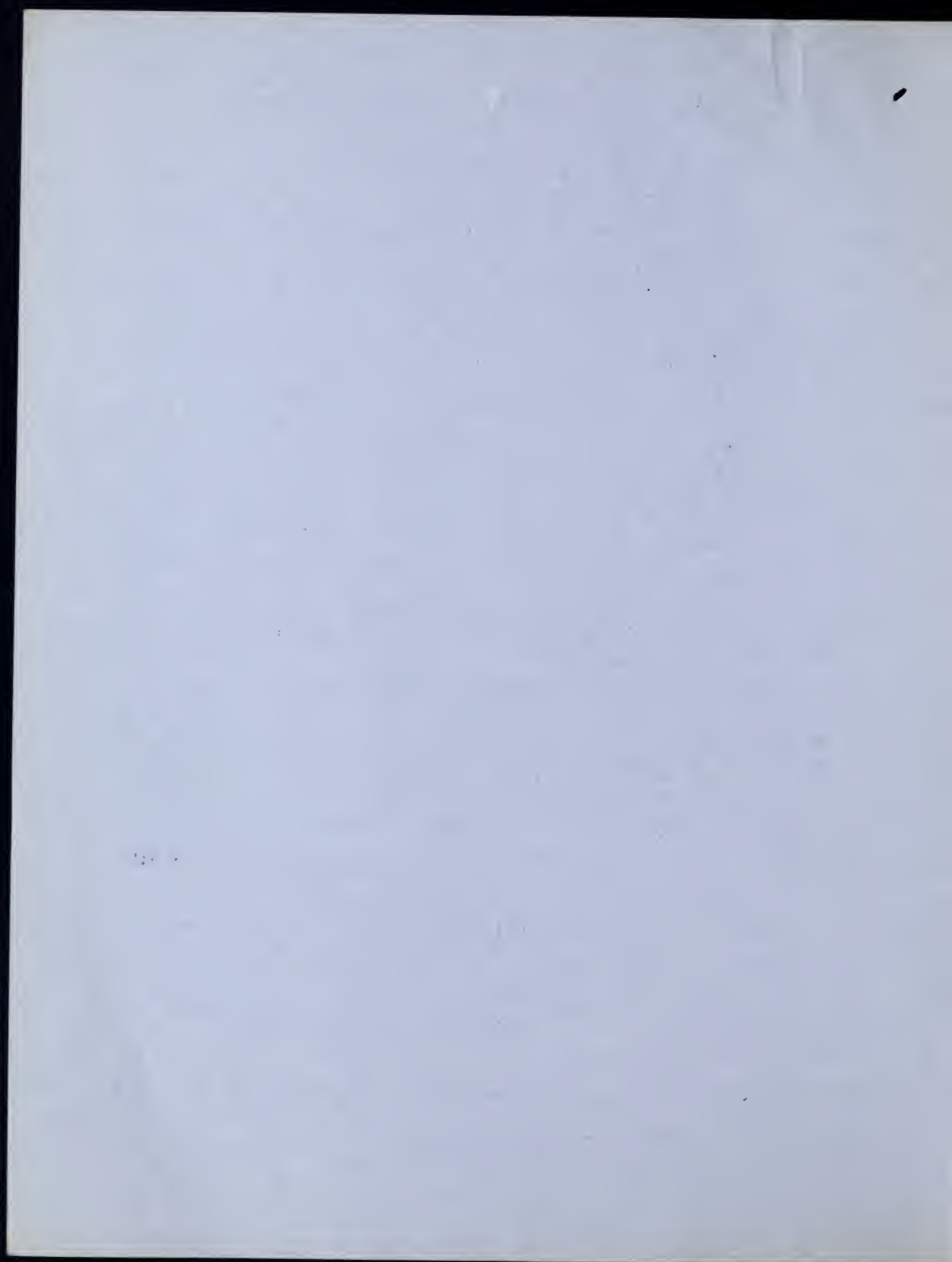
Caroline Neely 1809-1867 (cousin also)

Robert Perry 1872-1940

T.F. Carscallen 1859- missed this  
w Mary Bernhart 1873-

Benjamin Tetlor d 1897 w Rebecca Sixsmith d 1895 *this  
spelling.*

Ernest A. Carscallen d 1911 age 19  
A.W. Carscallen 1854-1940 (Archibald Newton)  
Mildred Loyd w 1856-1951 (Martha)





TOWN NORTH CEMETERY cont'd.

Carscollen W.E. 1863-1957 (This is Dr. W.E. mentioned in history as "the oldest living Carscollen". Met in 1956 at Town North.)

Alberta (his sister) 1860-1951

James 1856-1936 w Elsie 1859-1946

Carscollen, Archibald Briscoe 1866-1929

w Harriet L. Wager 1863-1948

Mary Wager (grandmother) 1840-1931. (Marked "grandmother", but seems to be mother of Harriet.

Joseph Huffman 1862-1947

w Lucy I. Wager 1863-1929

Hawley, Mary Jane w of Wm. Hawley d 1891 age 50

Hawley, Thornton, "a most noble father" 1841-1935

Also Detlors, not copied.

CENTREVILLE CEMETERY

Small cemetery, not kept up: Carolyn L. w Peter Switzer d 1958

n.B. (This is a very old stone) Could it be w of P.S. from Camden Valley, the brother-in-law of Philip Embury?

Hawley, Dornan S. 1835-1907

Switzer, Martin H. 1874-1910 w Mildred Lockwood 1874-

Upper cemetery:

Also has stone for Martin Switzer d 1910

Robert Switzer 1842-

Eunice L. w 1846-1917

Blanche Chloe A. Walker w A.E. Carscollen d 1886 age 29

A.E. Carscollen 1848-1913

Alberta Gertrude dau 1881-1909

H. Allen Carscollen 1885-1944 (has masonic sign) in Wager plot.

James M. Hawley d 1877 age 38

Mable dau of James 1875 age 7

Ida Annie dau D.W.I. & S.W. Switzer d 1870

Wm.E. Hawley d 1878 age 17

Eli P. Hawley d 1907 age 79

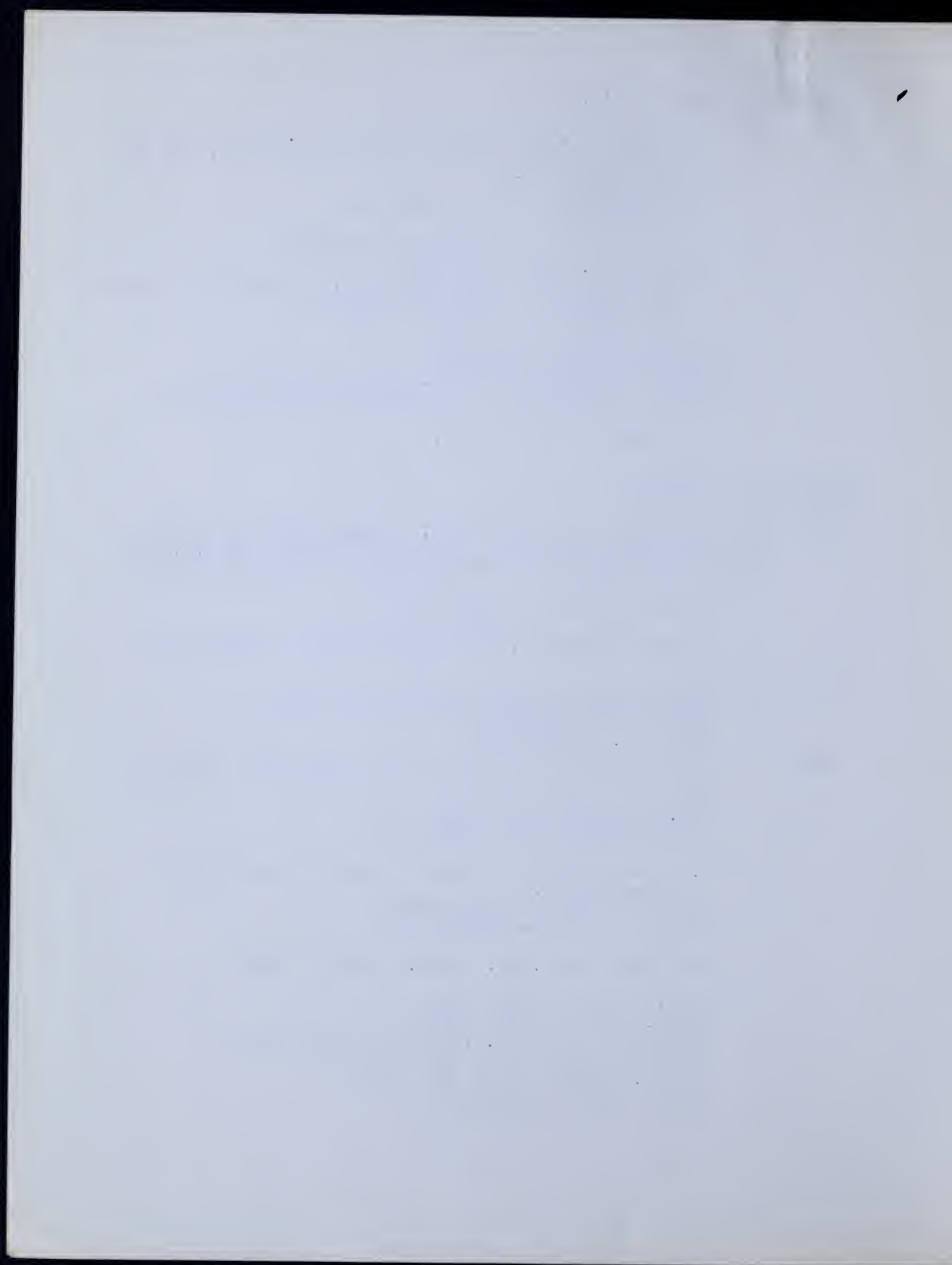
Margaret Hawley w J.W. Switzer d 1848 age 22

Matilda Hawley d 1875 age 16 years

Anne J. Hawley d 1856 age 1 year

Mary Hawley d 1884 age 30

Carroll Hawley d 1891 age 18



## CAMDEN EAST CEMETERY

Myrtle Switzer w Robt. Huffman 1892-1916

L.G. Switzer 1858-1928

Maria Lawrence w 1864-1918

NB: This is the Anglican cemetery, next to beautiful little church. At entrance is a new historic sites marker re Sir Gilbert Parker. Parker was born here and the old house, looking in good repair, is across the road from the cemetery.

Other stones noted here were Huffs, Perrys, Spaffords, Neeleys, Coles, and Jos. Burgoyne 1806-1880.

In the Methodist cemetery at Camden East saw only

James N. Switzer 1848-1917  
w Evans

Between Newburgh and Camden East we stopped at the old John Carscallen farm, now owned by Mr. Hinch. Here we walked through oats to our waists to see the four old field stones, for John UEL, son of Edward UEL; his wife ie John's wife, Esther Fraser; and two of their children. Of course, no names on the stones. John died 1828. A picture of this old house appears in 1958 NAPANEE VALLEY CONSERVATION REPORT, from Dep't. of Planning and Development, Toronto.

## NEWBURGH UNITED CHURCH (1958 is their centenary)

One plaque inside reads: Cephas Hulbert Miller  
1809-1892 and the Miller Family  
Faithful members of this church  
Direct descendants of Garrett Miller UEL

## NEWBURGH CEMETERY

Arthur W. Embury 1931-1954

Geo. Miller

A.H. Carscallen 1807-1883 (Archibald Hawley)  
Catherine Switzer 1818-1903 his wife  
J.E. Carscallen 1847-1912

Luke Carscallen 1806-1863 (must be son of John UEL)  
Catherine Dulmage his wife 1803-1886

Wm.A. Embury

Jacob Q. Hawley 1830-1894  
Eunice C. w 1835-1923 (wonder if C stands for Carscallen?)

Homer Changer s Reuben & Chloe Hawley d 1863 age 18  
Charles Hawley d 1851  
John Hawley d 1881 age 87  
w Prudence



FORMULE C33

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بطابع أو طابع بريدي بقيمة التخليص على خطاب عادي من الوزن الأول برسم الخارج

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NEWBURGH CEMETERY cont'd.

Metcalf Garscallen 1847-1907

w Eliza Metcalfe! 1855-1941

Edith dau 1878-1892

E.R. Garscallen 1807-1871 (Edward Riggs, s George UEL)

Also on this stone: Alex Williamson of Sypland

Kirkcudbright, Scotland d 1877 age 70

NB: George UEL and w Elizabeth Empey had one son, Ed.

*Riggs. He had a son Edward Metcalfe, but I have his wife as*  
The Alex Williamson looks like a friend; George *Barbara*  
called one son Alex Williamson. *walker.*

Philip James Switzer and w Ceton

Thos. G. Garscallen<sup>1</sup> d 1917 (MFP. Didn't know he lived  
w Melinda Meir d 1915 in Newburgh)

Edna Muriel dau d 1885

Craig Garscallen d 1903 age 62

w Anna Moss d 1911 age 61

Robert Bradshaw 1880- (Should have looked him up)

w Gladys Garscallen 1884-1948

Alex Garscallen

A. Leopold Garscallen 1880-1950

w Anna Nobel Sexsmith 1886-1939

B. Garscallen 1871-1941

S.W. Garscallen 1861-1864

W.J. Garscallen 1876-1877

M.E. Garscallen 1870-1880

J.C. Garscallen 1837-1909 (John Cartwright)

Martha Garscallen w 1838-1909 (second cousin of John)

Edward Garscallen 1844-1907

5 Garscallen stones  
in this cemetery



Lennox and Addington Hist. Society Papers.

- Carscallen, B. M. letter, 1862, political. David Roblin Papers. p. 47
- Carscallen, John A. letter re slander, 1877. John Benson Papers. p. 19  
 Correspondence, 1867-1904 Individual Papers p. 88  
     Campbell, H. J., 1884, re public schools  
     Dawson, Geo. W., 1893, personal.  
     Hodgins, George, 1878, election of trustees.  
     Johnson, Thos. H., 1879-84, appropriation for roads.  
     Parks, Irvine, 1904, Licences for pedlars.  
     Perry, Ebenezer, 1867, Allowances for roads.  
     Rattan, M. S., 1867, Roads.  
     Settler's licence for John A., Peter and W. H.  
     Carscallen (or John A. Peter and W. H.  
     Carscallen) Deroche Papers, 1873 p. 92  
     Mining lease from John A. Carscallen, 1867.  
     Sidney Smith Papers.
- Carscallen, Peter F., 1873, Letter from H. M. Deroche: legal p. 89.  
 See also John A. Carscallen, above, p. 92.
- Carscallen, Thomas A., 1873, Municipal Services. Petition. Napanee  
 Municipal Council p. 74
- Carscallen, Thomas G., 1901, Speech accepting Conservative Party's  
 Nomination. Casey Papers. p. 44.  
 1908-9. Petition for a grant for the Historical  
 Society. Lennox & Addington p. 83.  
 Historical Society Papers.  
 Papers and letter relating to the election of  
 1902 and subsequent protest, 1902.  
 Thomas George Carscallen vs. Marshall  
 Seymour Madole, 1902-1903. Madole Papers p. 99.
- Carscallen, W. H., 1873. (see John A. Carscallen, above) p. 92.





9 May, 1969.

Mrs. Ella C. Lapp, U. S.,  
1455 Leda Avenue,  
Port Credit, Ontario.

Dear Mrs. Lapp:

Greetings to you and your husband.

You have my sympathy in your dilemma. I say this, as I too am hoping to have my collection of tales, anecdotes, etc., published some time. Your disappointments take some of the steam out of my ambitions.

I hardly know what to say to you at this time. If, as I suspect, you placed your MS. in the hands of the University of Toronto Press, there seems to be something wrong with your methods in telling the story of this most important group in the history of Canada and the eastern U. S. A. I say this after reading "The Mark of Honour" by Hazel Mathews. Her book, if you have not read it, I consider to be very similar to what yours might well be. Her book deals with a group of Scots who settled in the uplands south of the Mohawk River, in New York State, about 1770-3. Members of this group became Loyalists. She follows them through the Revolution and, as Loyalists, in the early days of the Niagara area. It makes very interesting, as well as informative reading. If your tale of the Irish Palatines follows the same pattern, I wonder why it was turned down.

I will confess that I had trouble following your booklet on the Carscallens. There did not appear to be continuity. By this I may mean a lack of graphic charts to show relationships of family groups. I have been trying to put together the story of the early generations of the Ruttan Family, and likely it would also be somewhat confusing. Please forgive me for my candid opinion in this instance.

It must have been a disappointment when the Quaker Press did not want to take it on. I say this, as I presume that this Press has, or did have, Methodist leanings. It seems to me that the United Church should back such an impressive story, as that of the birth of Methodism in America. It seems that the Rev. Mr. Lamb should be an influence in this regard.

Another approach would possibly be to compose a letter and circulate it among the relatives (descendants) requesting orders for the book. I recall that a Rev. MacMillan, who wrote the genealogy of the Lake Family, circulated a letter. He did publish it, and the asking price per copy was \$9.25.

I do not know what to say about the German offer, except that it would likely have to be translated into that language. And, someday it will likely appear as a movie. Worse things could happen.

I recall that several persons whom I have known, have had books sent to England and Hong Kong for publication. Mr. Higginson, a High School Principal in Gravenhurst, or vicinity, had his book published at a very reasonable price by The Research Publishing Company, 52 Lincoln Inn Fields, London, E. C. 2. As I recall, the cost was very much

less than Canadian, or American prices

I do hope that the others to whom you have sent your appeal will give you much more solace than this letter has. At the same time try to pardon me for my usually biting remarks. Also remember that I appreciate your friendship very much.

If I can be of further service, please do not hesitate to call on me.

Yours sincerely,



Eula C. Lapp  
1455 Leda Avenue  
Port Credit, Ontario, Canada

5 May 1969

Dear Dr. Burleigh.

I would much rather talk to the recipients of this letter than write; but I see no way we could all get together. So I'll try to state my case as briefly as possible.

You know, I think, that I have spent spare time over ten years digging into the history of a group of Loyalists who settled finally in Augusta, Fredericksburgh and Ernesttown, and one family in St. Armand, Quebec. This had been a close-knit group, most of whom had Irish-German backgrounds, and included the first active Methodists in North America. The surnames in which I was interested were:

Bininger	Dulmage	Lawrence	Switzer
Carscallen	Embury	Miller	
Detlor	Heck	Sparling	

Dozens of other collateral names are also mentioned.

I finally completed writing a group biography of these Loyalist families. It traced them from the Lower Palatinate of Germany to Ireland (1709); to New York (1756-60); to Camden Valley, in what is now south west Vermont (1770); through the Revolutionary War, when the men served as loyalist soldiers; to Upper Canada, where, joined by their families, they settled in 1784. My saga continued until 1839, dealing with settlement and early contributions to communities and the Methodist Church. The book was divided into six parts with an introduction, copious footnotes, and several appendices. It was, I admit, long and cumbersome, although I had revised it endlessly.

In January 1967, I took it to a well-known commercial publisher. After two months they called me in for an interview. The chief editor admitted I had done "an immense amount of valuable work and write well", but his summary opinion was that the book was "too overwhelming" for a commercial publisher. It would "intimidate all but the hardest reader"! He made some suggestions for rearrangement and suggested I try either a university press or a church publishing house.

Confirmed in my own feeling that the manuscript was still too unwieldy, I set to rewriting it once more. I moved the notes all to the end--they had been at the end of each section--on the suggestion of the above publisher. I removed some genealogical pages, and I managed to cut a total of one hundred pages!

It was September by then. (For several months while I revised I had been wearing a cervical collar for five damaged vertebrae in my neck.) I took the book to a university press. They had it nearly

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1911

1912



six months and it was read by at least one "academic reader" (I trust it was not one of you!) His judgment was that it was hardly of sufficient historical significance for a scholarly press. He also thought it lacked coherence. He made three suggestions: I. Condense it into several articles about certain Palatine families. II. Prune it drastically, yet retain its general outlines. III. Transform it into a serious study of the nature of Loyalism, as illustrated by the story of this particular group.

I decided not to take his advice until I had tried a religious press. So, thinking that the Methodist angle might interest them, I took it to Ryerson Press. I told Mr. Farr, their new editor, candidly the whole history of the manuscript, and that I had no illusions about it being "a popular commercial book". I told him I was not concerned either about prestige. All I wanted was to find someone who would take a chance on publishing, so that it could become useful to groups like the UEL, the Ontario Genealogical Society, and perhaps even the Ontario Historical Society--as well as my many correspondents, some aged, who keep enquiring when it will be available. (Some of the most interested descendants of these families have died in the meantime.) I told Mr. Farr I would be content with a paperback edition.

He promised to give me an answer in three weeks! And he did. The gist of his letter after consultation with his committee and after reading it all himself, was: it is not a general trade book, but it would be of interest to the antiquarian and genealogist. But it would require, because of its length, "a very considerable subsidy. He said he was sorry to be forced to rule on it on economic grounds". I telephoned him next day to enquire if there were other deterrents to their publishing it, besides the cost. He said, no, if they could afford to, they would be glad to publish it. I pressed him to give me a round figure as to the amount of subsidy that would be necessary. He said, "About \$2500."

My husband, who is as anxious as I to wind up this project, urged that we put up the money ourselves and get on with the publication. (After all, over the years, I had spent all told on research, travel, correspondence, etc. almost \$10,000 on it.) But, aside from the fact that a minister's family really can't afford this sort of thing, I do not want to make the book "a vanity publication". Among both writers and publishers they have very little status. (I happen at present to be president of the Toronto Branch of the Canadian Authors Association. It would hardly do for me to put out a "vanity book" at this time!) But more seriously, I should like it to stand on its merits and to be of some value to the organizations which you represent.

So I am asking your advice about my next step. You have all, at one time or another, encouraged me in this project. I could continue to peddle it around to publishers, and conceivably in a couple years, I might find one willing to chance publication. And the



1870-1871

1872-1873

1874-1875

1876-1877

1878-1879

nearer we get to the bicentenary of the Loyalists' arrival in Upper Canada, the more interest there will be in books like mine.

But I am not young. And I want time to get on with other writing I have in mind. And along with this, I do have a sort of sense of mission about preserving this story. They were unsung solid citizens of the kind who were the backbone of this province's history, and the long saga of how they happened to come to this country surely has some value.

Or if I decide against sending the manuscript around, I could, I suppose, canvas my friends and correspondents for orders for the book when it is published. (I already have quite a list of names.)

However, it would be much more gratifying to me to have the backing of the groups you represent, and if it were at all possible, to have some direct contributions of several hundred dollars, made directly to Ryersons for this purpose. You could also be helpful in advertising it.

I know I can never recover the money I have spent on this project. It was a hobby which snowballed when it became too engrossing to leave alone. Naturally, I'd like to make a little from the book. But if your organization could back me, it would be important to have the right kind of contract with the publishers, so that you would receive part of the royalties, probably on a percentage basis. I have not gone into this with Ryersons until I could say that I had some idea where the money might come from.

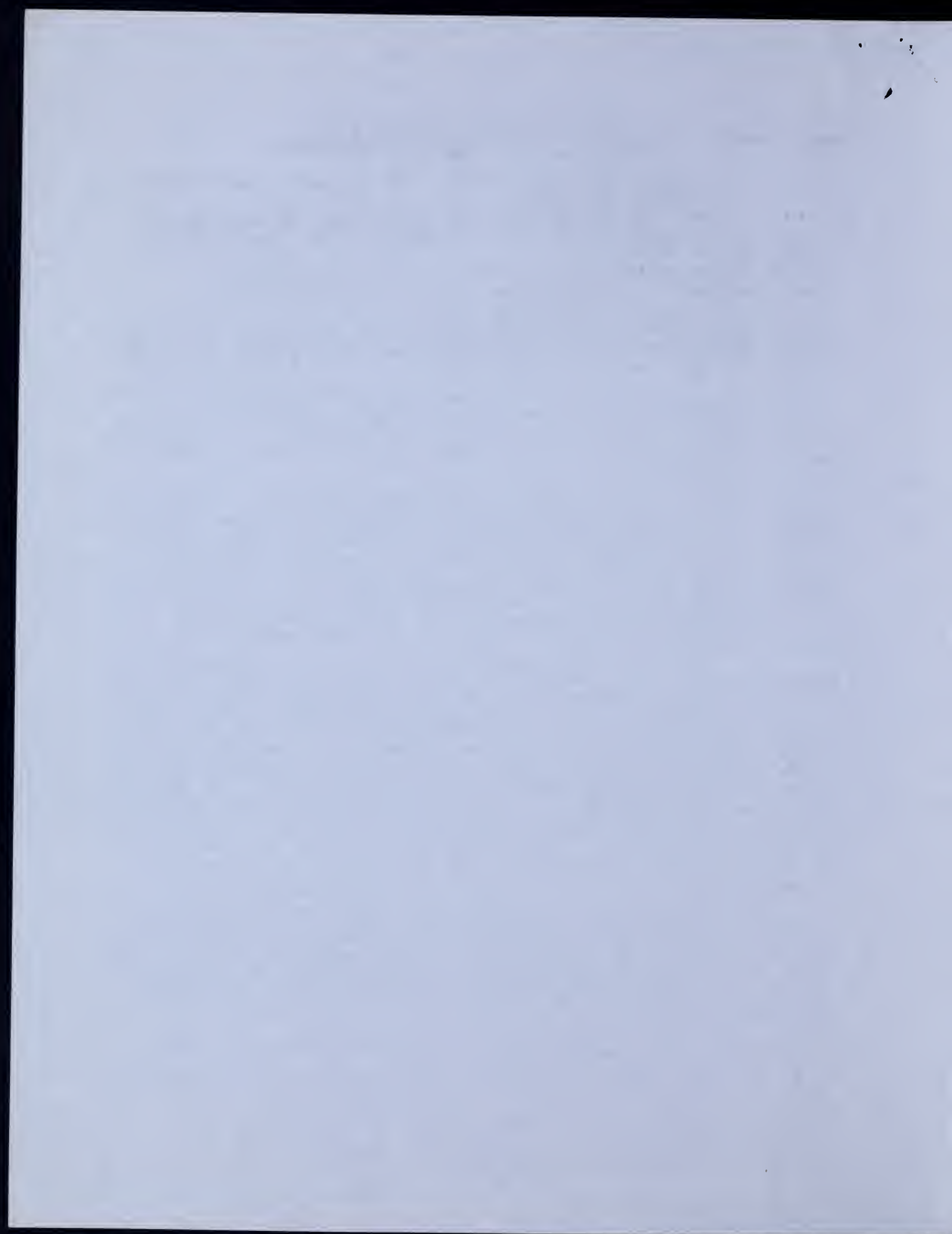
Over the years, it is conceivable that, with sales to libraries, to genealogists, to descendants of these families (of whom there are thousands), and others, there might be a steady--though not likely large--sale of the book....When I was working in Germany in 1963, Dr. Fritz Braun of Kaiserslautern, who keeps the records of immigration and emigration to and from the Rhineland Pfalz, asked me if I would consider having the book published in Germany. He said there was quite a lot of interest in what became of the people who left the Palatinates in 1709. Maybe there could be publication also in the States, where the Methodist Church is so large, and in Ireland? I am not too hopeful--yet these are possibilities.

A professor friend, after reading part of the story, thought it too bad I had not fictionized the whole thing. Said he, "Some other writer is sure to grab this and make \$250,000 for the film rights in Hollywood!" I told him I had tried to write it as fiction when I was in England, but it did not satisfy me. I had too much wasted research.

I am sorry to send you such a long letter! Please don't think of it as a sob story. I would greatly appreciate your suggestions.

Sincerely yours,

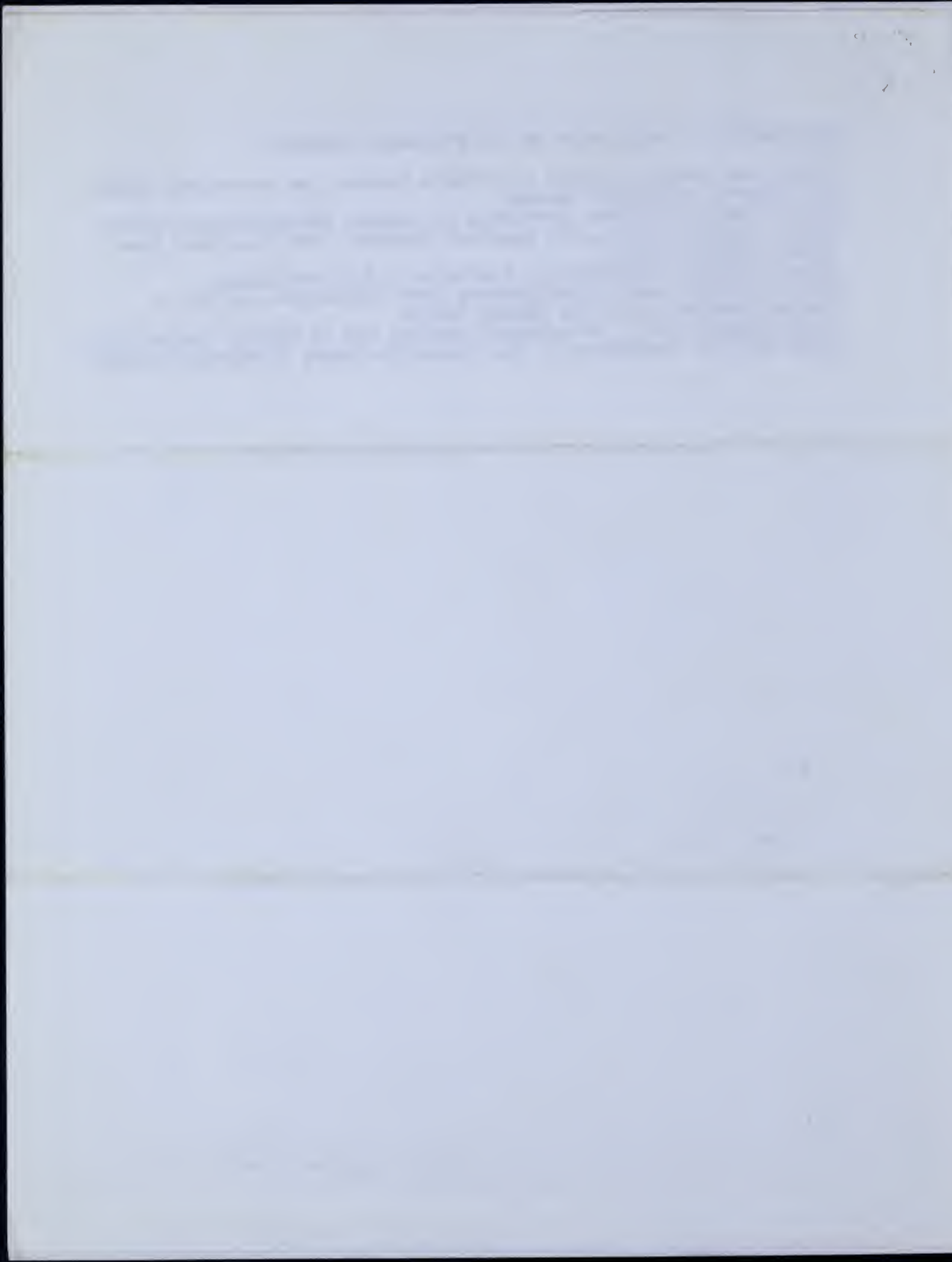
*Russa P. Lapp.*





This letter is being sent to the following persons:

- Prof. Paul Cornell, Editor of Ontario History and executive member of Ontario Historical Society
- Rev. A. Phillips Silcox, President of Ontario Genealogical Society
- Mr. E. J. Chard, Editor, The Loyalist Gazette, Past President Dominion Council U.E.L.
- Mrs. R. F. Kirk, Streetsville, Archivist U.E.L. Association
- Rev. J. William Lamb of the Barbara Heck Foundation and Bay of Quinte Conference of the United Church
- H. C. Burliegh, M.D., Genealogist for the Bay of Quinte Branch U.E.L.
- Miss Phyllis Stephenson of the Grenville County Historical Society





# Will of John Carcallen

Colonialburg County of Lenox Province of Upper Canada  
and Perfect Mind and Memory Blessed be Almighty God for this same  
of our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Three, making and  
Testament, in manner and form following, that is to say First I  
and Wife Elizabeth Carcallen the Sum of Twenty Pounds lodged in  
to give and bequeath to my Eldest Son John Carcallen the Sum of  
Son, I also give and bequeath to my Three Younger Sons James  
of Hand of Sixty Six Pounds in the Hands of Messrs Cunnings and Smith  
Younger Sons, I also give and bequeath to my Daughter Ann Bell  
Pounds to be deducted by me lent to her Husband my Son-in-law  
Pounds to be paid to her by Three Younger Sons James, Luke, and  
and devise to my said beloved Wife Elizabeth Carcallen one Cow Six  
and Bedding; I give and devise to my Eldest Son John Carcallen  
in the Townships of Loughborough and Portland to hold to him the said  
for ever, and I give and bequeath to my Second Son James Carcallen  
in the Townships aforesaid to hold to him his Heirs and assigns forever  
Three Hundred Acres of Wood Land Lying in the Township of <sup>(in Portland)</sup> Thurlow  
for Ever, and I give and bequeath to my Grand Son Edward Carcallen  
in and being in the first Concession Number Twelve Townships of Thurlow  
for Ever, also I give and bequeath to my Younger son George Carcallen three  
in the Townships of Loughborough and Portland; I also give and bequeath  
Carcallen Lott Number Fourteen in the Sixth Concession Townships of Frederick  
houses, Barn Household Furniture, Beds and Bedding, my Tools, and  
what kind and Nature soever to hold to him his Heirs and assigns for Ever  
John, James, and Luke Carcallen Executors of this my last Will and  
my Wills by me made in Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and  
doct, Published and Declared by the above  
Carcallen to be his last will and Testament  
of us who have hereunto Subscribed our Names  
in the presence of the Testator

Edward Carcallen

Edward Carscallen = Elizabeth  
will 5 July 1803

John  
eldest son

James

Luke

George

W<sup>m</sup> Bell = Ann



copy

In the Name of

I Edward Carscallen of Fredericksburg  
being weak in Body but of Sound and Perfect Memory  
do this Fifth day of July in the Year of our Lord  
Publish this my last Will and Testament, in  
give and Bequeath to my beloved Wife Elizabeth  
the Hands of Mr. Cinnamon, I do also give and bequeath  
Twenty Pounds, by me lent to my said Son, I also give  
Luke and George Carscallen a Note of Hand of £100  
to be Equally divided among my three Younger Sons  
the Sum of Twenty Pounds, Twelve Pounds to be  
William Bell, the Remaining Eight Pounds to be  
George Carscallen, I further give and devise to  
Sheep, her Trunk and Cloaths, Bed and Bedding, and  
Five Hundred acres of Wood Land Lying in the Town of  
John Carscallen his Heirs and Assigns for ever, and  
Five Hundred acres of Wood Land Lying in the Town of  
I give to my Third Son Luke Carscallen Three Hundred  
to hold to him his Heirs and Assigns for ever, and  
Two Hundred acres of Wood Land Lying and being  
to hold to him his Heirs and Assigns for ever, also I give  
Hundred acres of Wood Land Lying in the Town of  
to my said Younger Son George Carscallen Lott New  
burg with all the Improvements, Houses, Barn  
all the rest of my goods and Chattels of what kind and  
I hereby appoint my three Eldest Sons John, James,  
and Testament, hereby revoking all former Wills by me

Seal  
Henry Spencer  
James Long  
Frederick Herford.

Signed, Sealed, Published  
Named Edward Carscallen to  
in the presence of us who be  
as Witnesses in the presence





Bath, Ontario,  
18 Jan., 1960.

Dear Mrs. Lapp:

Thank you for your letter of 1st inst., which I have been mulling over in my mind before forwarding a reply. There is so much in it which is new and startling, that I have needed these few weeks for sober consideration.

Historic Kingston is an annual publication of the Kingston Historical Society. A copy of it is included in the annual 12th membership fee of \$1.00. A few copies are left over, which find their way into the hands of second hand book dealers. Since the number is limited, copies are hard to come by. I have seen copies advertised at \$2.00 per copy. They deal mainly with history of Kingston, and, except for an occasional copy, might not be of particular interest to you. Back in 1953 I read a paper on John C. Clark's Diary, which is included in the booklet of that year.

A hundred and fifty years ago the telegraph system in use by the naval and military establishments of Great Britain consisted of a mast with two arms. On these were displayed flags, pennants and balls, black and white. The mast usually stood on a height, and its signals were read by telescope, if the distance was great. An individual signal might mean a letter of the alphabet, or a sentence. For instance, one black ball on the left yard-arm might mean 'small box on board.'

Your change in thinking about the Mills surprises me. The last word on the subject was your card of 20 Jan., 1957, which I quote: 'It (the name of Edward Caracallen's wife) came in notes scribbled by Miss Jennie Caracallen, a very old lady in Watertown--notes taken as she talked to her grandmother as a girl. The name was Mill, but she said it was written & pronounced as the German Heil.' And now you come along and state that 'Elizabeth Mill turns out to be English, not German. She was a daughter of a Shropshire man whose family were of "baronial rank" from 1300.' Unfortunately, you did not give the source of your information. It seems to me that it would be an about face, particularly in view of the old lady in Watertown who gave the correct pronunciation of Heil. This last pronunciation is supported by the fact that there were Palatine Rhylls who emigrated to Ireland in 1709, who did not return to Germany, and who did not emigrate to America in 1710-1711. This family must have gone somewhere, either in England or Ireland. If to Ireland, they might have been the ancestors of the Heils whose daughter, or granddaughter, married Caracallen and Dotlor.

At the same time, it must be conceded that Mill is a common English surname, originating, no doubt, when Henry VIII issued his edict that all men must find a surname. Naturally, the man who lived on the mill would readily be called John at Mill, later shortened to John Mill. Incidentally, the Mills who live in this vicinity come from Island Magee, co. Wick, not too far from Carrickfergus.

One branch of the Dotlors have the tradition that the Dotlors (or Mills?) came from Abbey Lakes (Abbey Leix) co. Queen's, Ireland. This may be an important statement when considering the Caracallen-Mill-Dotlor connection. It is stated that these three groups sailed for America in 1756. It is also shown that Edward Caracallen had married Elizabeth Mill in 1753, in Ireland, and that their first son was born before emigration to America. Valentine Dotlor is said to have been born in 1735, although the War Office Papers state that he was 56 years of age in a roll of the 2nd K. R. R. N. Y., dated January, 1783. This makes him born in 1726, and that he was 30 when he emigrated. Valentine's wife,





Catherine Hill, died 10 March, 1826. Somewhere I found an item which stated that she was in her 37th year, which, according to my calculation, would have her born in 1740. If so, she was 16 years old when she crossed the Atlantic to America. If all this is true, then Mrs. Detlor was a younger sister of Mrs. Carcollen, seeing that Mrs. C. was married in 1753 and gave birth to her first child before 1756. Mrs. C. would likely have been born in 1736, or before. The Historical Recollections of George Hill Detlor reads as follows: 'My paternal grandfather was John Valentine Detlor, born in Ireland, and married my grandmother, Catherine Hill, afterwards came to America.' In the other hand, Torrington's History of Lennox and Addington Co., writing of Geo. Hill Detlor, says: 'My grandfather, John V. Detlor, emigrated with my grandmother from Ireland to New York. Directly after his marriage in the City of New York they removed to the town of Garden, . . .'. Which of these accounts is true remains to be seen. Both assert that John V. and wife came to America together, in 1756. Where they were married matters not too much. The same thing is that they were acquainted before emigration. Since the tradition is that the Detlor ancestors came from Abbey Leix, co. Wick's, it is possible that both Detlors and Hills came from thence. The tradition states that they lived not far from the home of Lord De Vesci, who is known as having settled Palatine on his land. It is, therefore, safe to suspect that the Detlors (and possibly the Hills) may have been among the Palatines who settled on the De Vesci land. And it is further possible that where Carcollen may have been stationed in Wick's County when he met his future wife.

Incidentally, Catherine, daughter of Thomas May, who married Samuel Detlor, son of the original John Valentine, was born in Wick's County in 1779, and came to America in 1786 (Garden), and still later to Upper Canada, where she married Samuel Hill, again, coming to the family with the vicinity of Abbey Leix, and with the Palatines, of whom the Mayes were admitted members. Likewise, 26 years after the Palatine settlement in Canada, the Mayes and Hillons came directly from Ireland and Abbey Leix to Canada. This, to my mind, is more than a coincidence.

Valentine Detlor was very much interested in your statement that ~~his~~ ~~mother~~ was secretary to Sir Rowland Hill. This must necessarily place ~~her~~ in England during his early years. You are certainly on the right track in making contact with Viscount Hill, seeing as he is a descendant of the first baronet, Sir Rowland. His wife is a descendant of the Hills of Arden through the incorporation of that title into the Howard family which produced the Dukes of Norfolk, etc.

I have not corresponded with Mrs. Hilary, as she appears to have milked me of all I knew of the Mayes. So, I do not know the answer to your queries.

You will pardon me if I have appeared sceptical regarding the origin of the Hills. I am simply one of those souls who require proof before changing my line of thought. It does seem to me that there must have been some common meeting place between a Scot, two English transplants and a Palatine. The women would not have the opportunity to do much travelling in the 1750s. So, where they were located was necessarily the spot where Edward met Elizabeth. Detlor may have met Catherine on the boat on its way to America, or he may have lived in the same community in Ireland. If the latter, then I lean to the belief that the Hills were Hills, unless you can produce some concrete evidence to dissuade me.

Yours sincerely,





Edward Carscallen = Elizabeth

1803

John C. =  
25.8.1754 Catherine Fraser

James =  
23.12.1756 Catherine Long

Elizabeth  
6.7.1758  
17.7.1782

Lucie C. =  
13.4.1761 Nabby Bruce

George C. =  
19.4.1763 Eliza Emery

Edward  
9.10.1765  
24.11.1766

Anna =  
20.11.1767 Wm Bell (McQuindale)

Maria

James Wilson  
Farquhar  
of 4

Edward  
of Portland  
b. 1803  
Annand Shuttle  
b. Feb 1805  
Allen Anis Wellington  
b. 1846

Ann

Elizabeth

Catherine

=  
Wilde  
of 3

Edward

John  
b. 15.6.1788

(Ruth)  
b. 6.6.1790

Isaac =  
1792 Sarah  
b. 12.1870  
7.9.1885  
of "NF"

Elizabeth - James

George

Thos B.

Lucie C. =

Sarah Ann  
Annis  
1803-1849

Archibald H

Benjamin M  
of Camden East

John C.  
15.10.1837  
5.5.1919  
= Martha  
b. 9.8.1838  
d. 1909

Thos C.  
MPP  
= Melinda L. Mac  
b. 14.9.1817

Reuben Morris  
1906  
= Eliza  
b. 1828  
d. 1900

(Edmond)  
of Hartington  
= Isabella

James B

Isaac  
b. 1850

Archibald  
1856

Eliza Jane  
1861

son son son son son  
Eliza = Thos Emery  
b. Feb 1840  
d. 24.1.1866

Elizabeth  
= 17.7.1802  
John Neely  
of 3

Catherine  
b. 17.4.1791  
= 1.4.1810  
Henry Dillerbeck  
of Camden East

Archibald = 18.1.1810  
of 3 Dorothy  
Thomson  
John Thos  
b. 13.3.1810

Mary  
= 14.9.1817  
Wm Burtel  
(Bartles)  
of 2

George  
of Camden E.

Alvin  
= Watson  
son  
d. 1864

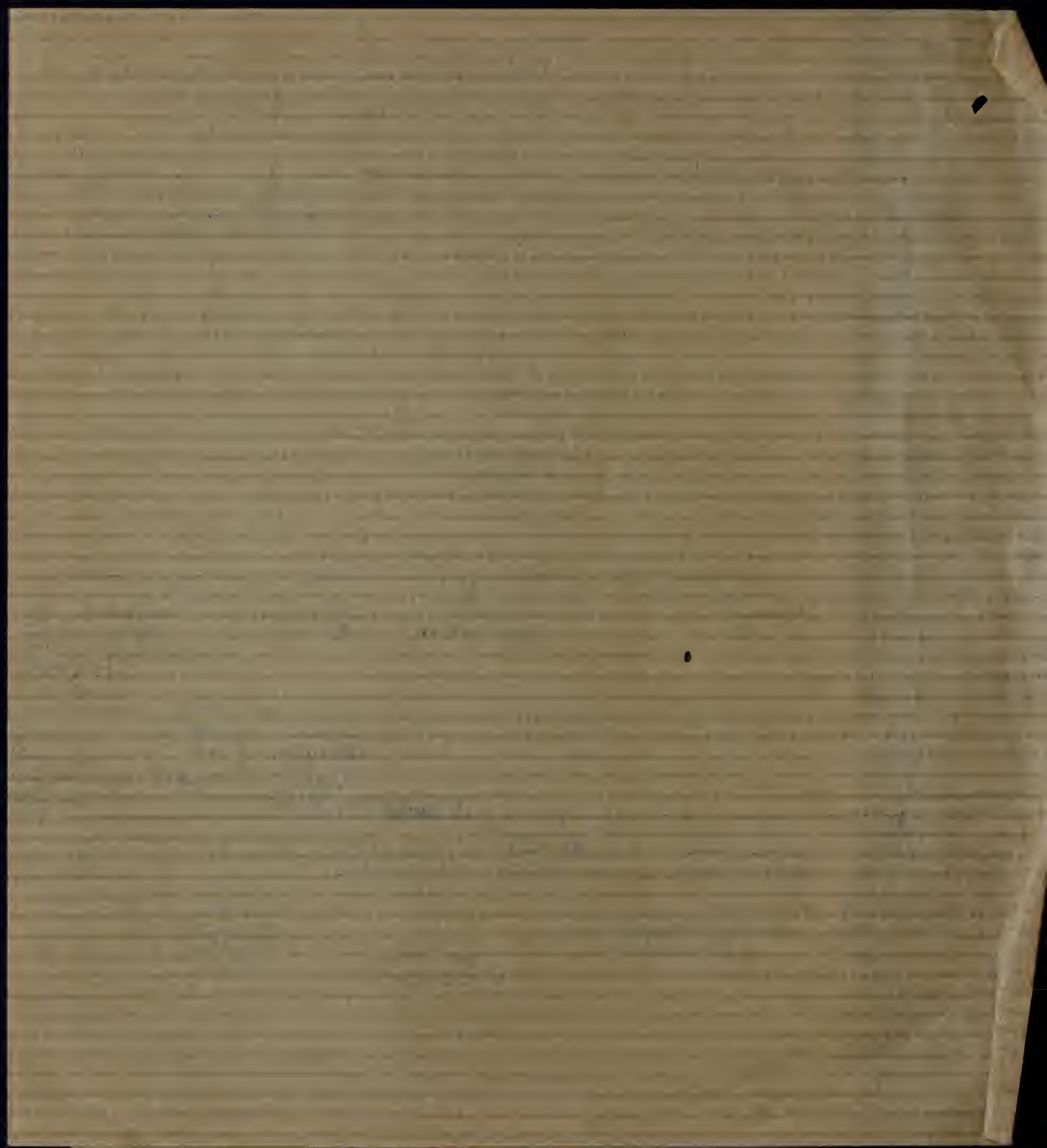
John Edward  
of Camden E.

Lucie  
of Camden E.  
b. 12.1866  
at Ayrburgh

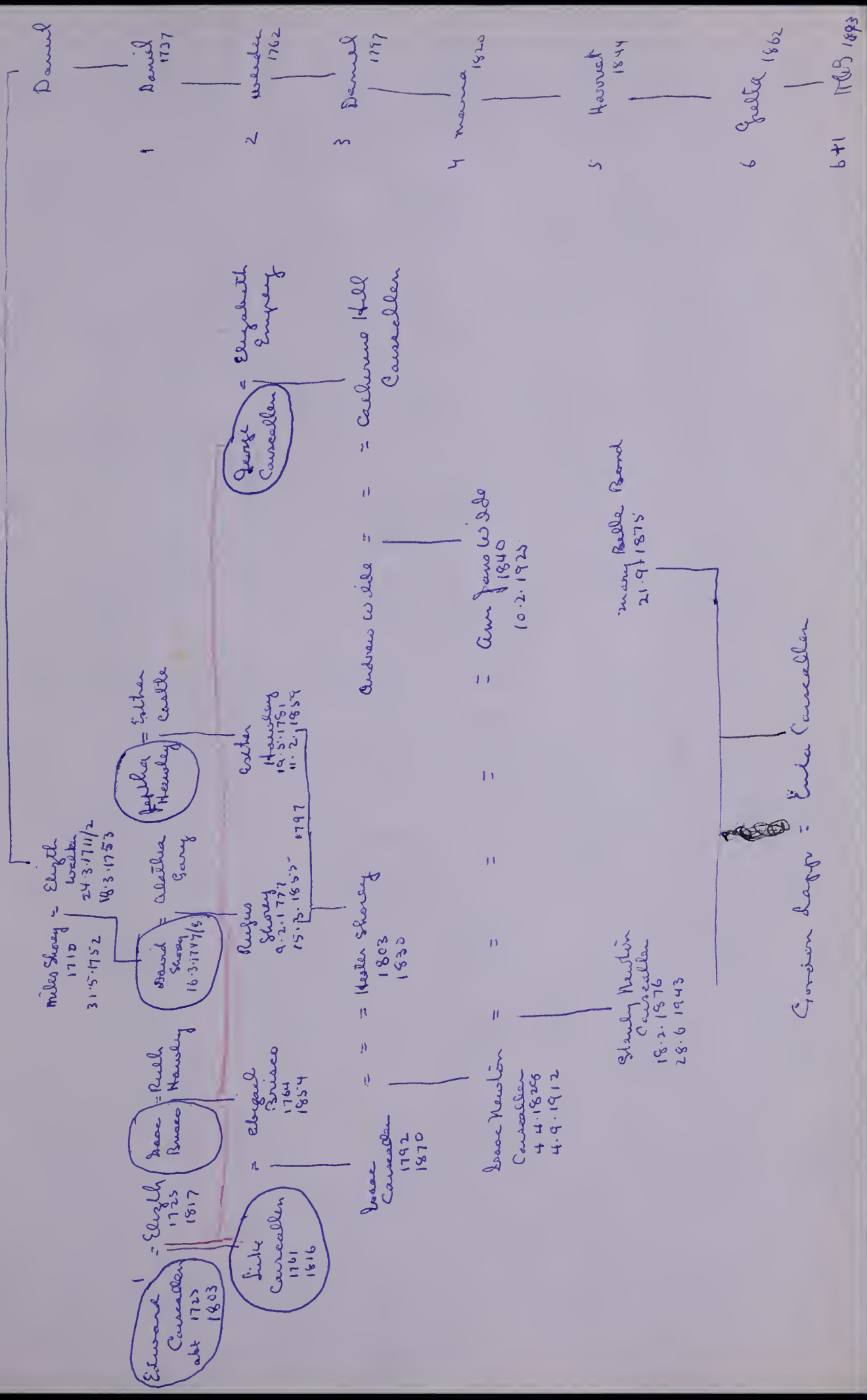
James Edward  
of Camden E.

James  
b. 17.3.1740  
d. 20.3.1790

(Robert)  
b. 29.6.1788









Carscallen

McDowall Marriage Register

John Neely, Fredericksburg + Elizabeth Carscallen, Fredericksburg

married 17 Mar., 1802

she is a daughter of John (see 2<sup>nd</sup> paper)

John Spafford + Sarah Carscallen, both of Camden,

married 8 Mar 1810

Henry Dellenback + Kathrine Carscallen, both of Camden,

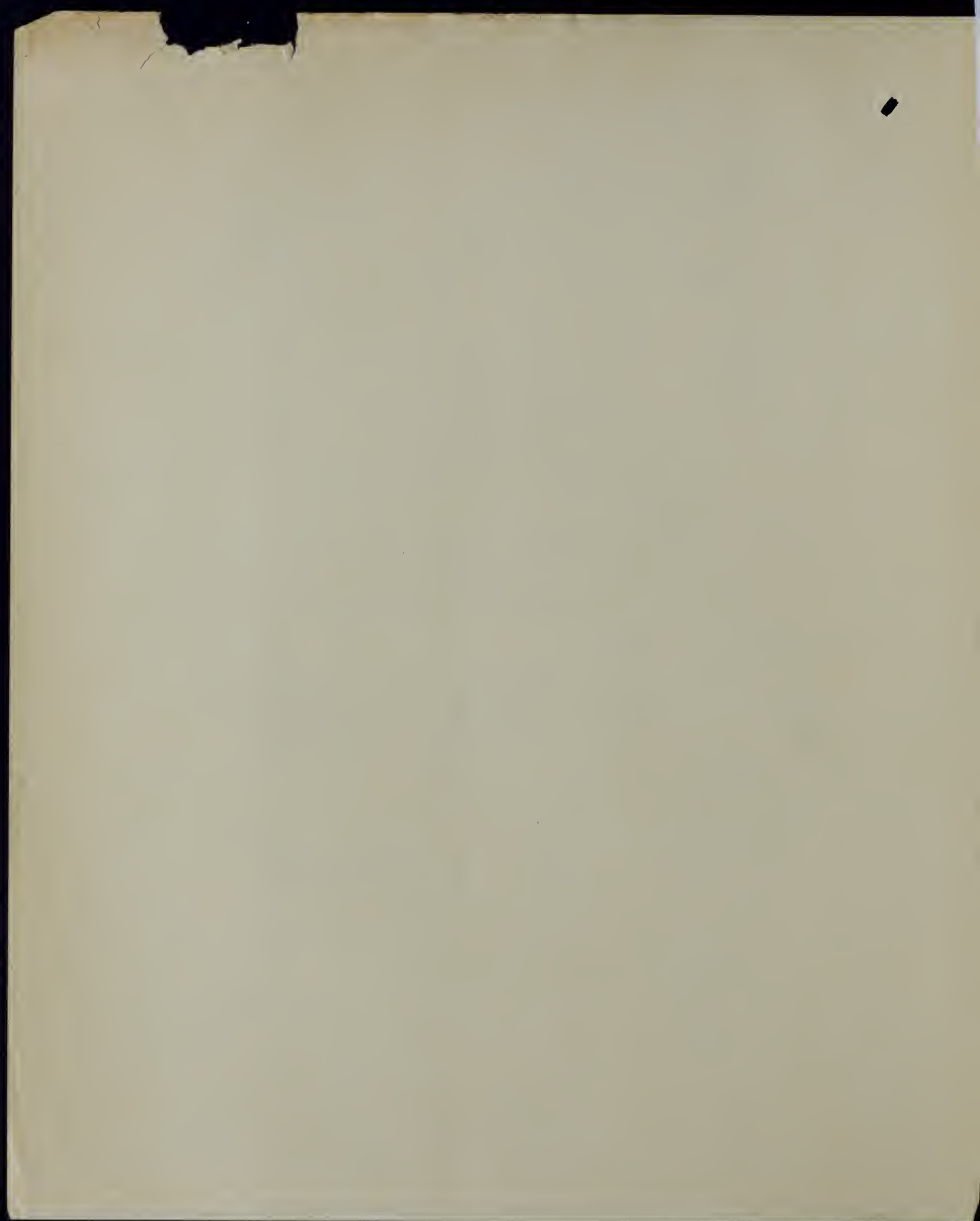
married 1 April, 1810

John Thomas, son of Archibald Carscallen and —  
Thomas baptized 13 March, 1810 (date of birth)

Fredericksburgh Assessment Roll of 1808

George Carscallen James Carscallen Luke Carscallen

acres uncultivated	430	665	940
cultivated	70	35	60
houses rd. logs	-	-	1
assessment	189.00	158.10	234.00
horses	3	3	3
oxen	5	2	4
cows	2	4	6
horned cattle	-	3	7
swine	-	1	-





Eula C. Lapp  
1455 Leda Avenue  
Port Credit, Ontario, Canada

12 September 1966

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

I am sorry to have given you so much trouble trying to locate my last letter. Please don't worry about it. I know how you feel, having recently had a similar experience. A man who bought the house in Red Deer, Alberta, where I grew up, a Dr. Mac Parsons, sent me some old pictures recently of the house and of his father and mine in the early days in Red Deer. They were precious pictures and he asked me to return them. They came at Christmas with a pile of cards. I saw them once-and never again, and I nearly went out of my mind turning everything inside out. Finally decided they must have been thrown out with envelopes from cards, and apologizing was about the hardest thing I ever did!

My letter, for which I have no copy, since I was at the cottage without carbons, was mostly to ask if you know offhand of any really outstanding descendants of the families about whom I'm writing. I have quite a few names for an appendix to the book, now almost done, thank goodness. But I thought I should make sure there were no others outstanding in public or professional life in the Bay area--descendants of UEL Carscallens, Detlors, Dulmages, Emburys, Hecks, Lawrences, Millers, Switzers and Hoffmans. Some descendants of daughters, with different names, there may easily be of whom I do not know.

I am sorry you had the trouble of copying the data re Emburys. I do have Edith Embury's book, and Tucker's Palatine Millers.

Another question I believe I asked was about the so-called Hungry Year. I have seen this given as 1787, 1788, and 1789 in different books. And on the Old UEL List those who received special help are marked "PL 1786". Can you explain this? Were all those years ones of near famine?

Do you know the relationship between Daniel Fraser UE and Isaac Fraser UE? One was father of Esther Fraser who married John Carscallen, son of Edward. And one was husband of Elizabeth Carscallen, daughter of Luke (of Edward). I have looked this up and find that Elizabeth was married to Daniel. (I have Canniff's Settlement of Upper Canada, and Preston's Kingston Before The War of 1812, but they don't help. Canniff mentions these men but not their relationship, as far as I can see.)

One more question. I don't suppose you have run across the name Bininger, except when John Bininger was teacher to the Mohawk Village, 1792-95. He is one of the Camden Valley group with Hecks, Emburys etc. and he moved to Hastings County. I have quite a lot on this family, but know of no Canadian descendants. Just thought it worth a try.

Cordially,

PS: If you think of names, *Eula C. Lapp*, just list them without comments, if I don't have anything on them; I'll ask for more data. This will save you time.

Do you know the mother of  
Sir Gilbert Parker? She  
could be a Miller -

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1929

Eula C. Lapp  
1455 Leda Avenue  
Port Credit, Ontario, Canada

7 July 1965

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

It was nice to see you at the Museum, but I was sorry not to have a chance for a better talk. I have been slogging my way through the Carleton and Burgoyne Campaigns (and papers etc) so that I have the picture much more clear than last time I wrote you. But the margin for error is still frightening.

I have now come to the conclusion that the Camden Valley men were first "recruited", or listed as possible recruits, by Pfister who worked with Leake in that area in 1776. But the rest of the picture seems something like this: Ed Carscallen escaped from jail somewhere (perhaps from Sunbury Mines, where Sherwood was condemned?), hurried home, rounded up his friends, and led them north towards Otter Creek, where late in August or early in September 1776, they met Sherwood, also escaped from imprisonment. And he, having been in communication with Carleton--the rebels accused him of this, and judging by the trust Carleton put in him later, it was likely so--knew when Carleton would arrive at Crown Point. So Sherwood became their leader.

There is proof that at least the following men were enlisted by Pfister:

Peter Miller	John Lawrence
Peter Detlor	Ed Carscallen
Paul Heck	

Since the C.V. men were usually together, my hunch is that Pfister listed them all originally. See yours to me 28 May 1962, p.3 bottom. Can you give me the source for this? I don't seem to have it in my Haldimand notes.

Have you seen the memorial of Robert Leake of August 4, 1778? It reads in part: "The late Mr. Pfister with myself in consequence of orders from General Sir William Howe, in the month of July, (my italics) 1776, did raise six hundred and fifty men, to act in conjunction with His Majesty's Troops for the purpose of retoring peace to His colonies." Now it's certain there were nowhere near 650 loyalist recruits came into Crown Point in 1776. Most of these must have actually joined Burgoyne in 1777--if they joined at all. In my Seven Generations, p.26, second par., I am all mixed up because at that time I did not know much of this history, and that Ed C. was commissioned, or appointed rather, lieutenant only in June 1777.

Now I think I have researched pretty carefully. But there is one more batch of papers which I have not studied--although I do have excerpts from them sent by Bill Lamb and others. They are collections re service of loyalists in Mss. Groups 11, 19, 23 and Record Group 8. Whether I can squeeze time to see these before going west on holidays on July 20, I don't know. If, by any chance, you have summarized these papers, and lifted references to my group, I'd be more than grateful if you had time to let me have these entries! (But please understand, I am not asking you to begin from scratch and do this for me.)

All good wishes for a pleasant summer.

Sincerely,

*Eula C. Lapp*

*Don. Archibald*



THE  
LIBRARY OF THE  
MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

1875

1



"THE IRISH PALATINES"  
HANK JONES  
P. O. BOX 831  
SAN LEANDRO, CALIFORNIA

July 1, 1963

Dr. H. C. Burleigh  
Bath,  
Ontario, Canada

Dear Dr. Burleigh:

Mrs. Hazel Van Alstyne suggested that I might write to you concerning the book I am working on at present. It is a social, historical and genealogical account on the large group of Germans who settled in Ireland in 1709: the Irish Palatines.

Many of these Irish-Germans emigrated to New York in the 1760's, and then went to your section of Canada during the revolution. Among these early U. E. L. settlers, as you doubtless-ly know, are the Switzers, Dulmages, Detlors, Millers and other Palatines. I am hoping that you can help me in attempting to find out the vital statistics on these earliest emigrants: in other words, do you know the year of Peter Switzer's birth and death, and who his father was? *Jacob Dulmage's? Valentine Detlors? etc.*

Do you have anything on other less - prominent Palatines like Shire, Shimmeler, Sparling, etc. Do you have the addresses of Palatine descendants in Canada today who might have some information that would be valuable to my project.

Any assistance would be deeply appreciated. I enclose an international reply coupon for return airmail postage.

Many thanks. All of my material in my own files is at your disposal, should you desire more Irish data.

Sincerely yours,

*Hank Jones*  
Hank Jones

4.7.63

*wrote to Mrs Eula Lapp*



Eula C. Lapp  
1455 Leda Avenue  
Port Credit, Ontario

Deseronto,  
Sunday 23rd July

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

Enclosed is the copy of the letter written by Cephas Miller, which I said I would let you have. When I delivered one to Mrs. Chas. Miller yesterday, she said Moscow, in the heading, should read Switzerville. I thought Moscow was their post office, but she said their address is Switzerville.

This letter gave me a great deal of information re Garrett Miller, who although he did not sign the lease with Duane for land in Camden Valley, was there with his brother Peter for at least two years. You may recall that he bought land from Peter Sparling. This letter also suggests that Sparling settled near Three Rivers. I had thought he went to Nova Scotia...I hope you will find something of interest in it too.

We attended church this morning at Newburgh U. Church, where there is a plaque to Cephas Miller "direct descendant of Garrett Miller U.E.L." Then I went to the home of a bright old lady, Miss Emma Shorey, who showed me pictures of early Shoreys. Her father was John Solomon Cartwright Shorey, first cousin of Rufus.

Thank you again for a very pleasant evening. I hope we did not stay too long! It was hard to tear away.

At Adolphustown Park I noticed two graves not there two years ago, later ones, for Hills. Perhaps they are some of the Hills who married Indians near here?

We have had several interesting interviews--although I have not discovered much really new. Spoke to a man on the road who turned out to be W.W. McCabe, Reeve of North Fredericksburgh (or is it South F?) Anyway this grew into a long talk in their home and we saw many old treasures which they own (and apparently have no intention of putting in museums, so you had better not go after him and say I sent you!) Funniest thing--he said his ancestor came from some place called Camden in Washington County, N.Y., but they had never been able to find where it was. So I showed him the picture of Edward C's farm in Camden Valley and the note across from it which says it was bought by Michael McCabe in 1796. And Michael was the name of Mr. W.W's three greats grandfather! He was excited and said they would make a trip down. What excited me was that this McCabe married a Hoffman. I began imagining all sorts of things, such as that (supposing Hoffmans and Carscallens are closely related) Edward leaves Hoffmans in his house and one of them (Mary m Michael McCabe 23 Feb. 1779) manages to retain the place. Notice he did not buy it until 1796.

Only catch to this is that Mr. McCabe thinks his ancestor came to Canada in 1791. I don't think he has proof of this--but he may have because he lives on the original farm. If you are interested in it I'll send you what I copied from his family Bible. Here is one thing now: Jacob Huffman b 13 Nov. 1756 d Oct. 1827. He is listed like this in a line of McCabes--no other Hoffmans on the page.

I'll see if there is anything I can do re the Brisco moneys and let you know.

Thanks again, and kind regards  
to your wife and daughter,

Sincerely yours,

*We have Burleys  
in our congregation.*

*Lucas C. Hopp.  
(Mrs. G.)*



13 Sept., 1962.

Dear Mrs. Lapp:

You will by now come to realize that I am an 'in and out' correspondent. In spite of your request that I return certain documents which you loaned to me, I have failed to do so. I can only say that my intentions were good. In fact I had your letter on my desk for reply shortly after its receipt. Then something happened to require a clean desk, so I cleaned it and put the papers in one of several drawers. Later, when the spirit moved me to reply, I went looking for your letter, but before I found it something else came up to cause further delay. And so it goes. Each time I think of my indebtedness to you I castigate myself severely, but let it go at that. Then, along comes another letter with a veiled threat in it. So, right now I am going to hunt up those papers and get this reply off before something else happens.

The paper to which you refer in your latest letter, taken from the Haldimand Papers-----and then the 'phone rang. . . . . an hour later. . . . . That return is to be found in the Haldimand Papers, vol. B-163. I cannot give the page--I never think of doing that. However, it is a return, and I copied it as,

Return of Refugee Loyalists & Discharged Troops at Montreal, 17 Sept. 1784.

unit	name	male	female	male & children over ten	do under ten	Female chil. 10 -10
Refugee	Paul Hicks	1	1	3	0	0
		(Comment)		Intends going on lands in the Spring.		

Murrah! I found your previous letters and nothing will stand in the way once I have this letter in the typewriter.

I have just looked over the item re M. Bay, and I am still looking and wondering. I think I have the answer. It may be the same as I gave in my previous letter--I haven't read this letter, nor do I intend to do so, perhaps just to see if my present conclusion coincides with the former.

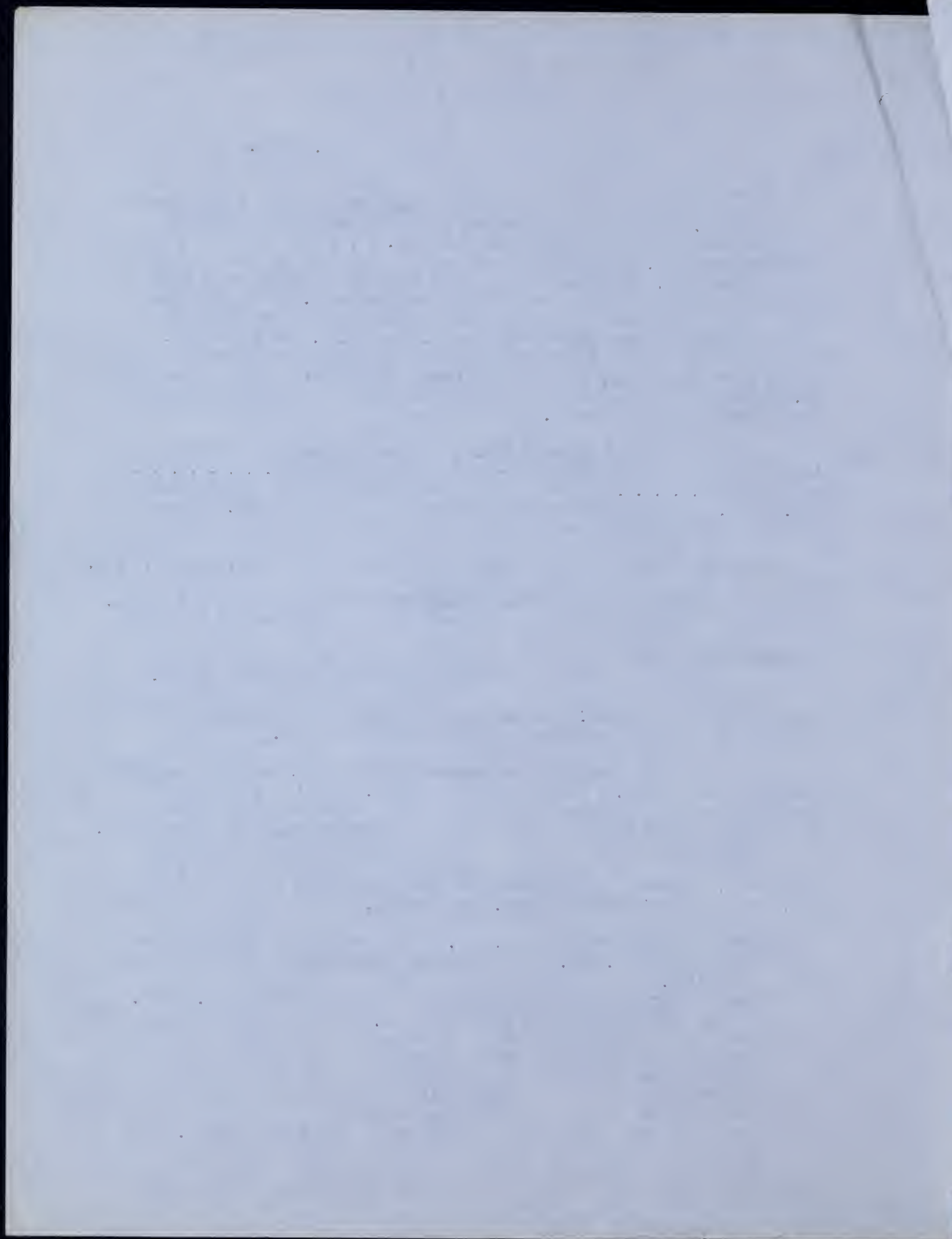
Many years ago, before I was the least interested in references, I copied from the Haldimand Papers certain nominal rolls of Col. Peters' Queen's Loyal Rangers. One of these,

Number of Men that Joined Lieut.-Col. John Peters in the Campaign Commanded by Lieut.-Gen. Burgoyne and not Included in Provision or Pay Abstract.

The following men Joined 25th June and Left the Corps 22 Aug., 1777.

Edward Carscallen	John Hogel, Jr.
Paul Hicks	John Carscallen
David Dulmage	James Carscallen
John Lawrence	John Wilson
Andrew Babury	Peter Miller
Garret Miller	Valentine Detler
Samuel Wilson	Peter Detler and twenty others.

With regard to the above group it should be remembered that this party left Peters' Corps just six days after the disaster at Bennington. Peters' Corps





had been decimated and destined to disintegration in such a fluid situation as must have developed with the influx of angered Loyalists-to-be. One has only to remember that aspiring leaders of communities were seeking advancement through recruiting men for service. The more men they could find who agreed to serve under them, the higher rank these ambitious fellows could obtain. There was great rivalry in this regard, as you may already know, and officers saw no evil in transferring, accompanied by their followers, from one unit to another. In truth, nearly all of Peters' men who had survived Bennington, ended up in other units. Then, use the imagination as men came in from all directions, eager to serve. There was no real authority to form, feed, clothe and arm such groups. A careful study of the situation at Fort Edward reveals that most men were in civilian dress; there was one gun to six or seven men; food was furnished at the expense of their leaders; eating utensils were nil; everyone apparently slept in the open; chaos was rampant, while the regular British, or German, soldier looked askance at the motley Tory adherents who mullied about the environs. It must have been a sight to see.

I realize that the information about my interpretation of 'M. Bay' is a repeat of my previous letter. Be that as it may, I may not have given you this:

Subsistence Account for the Corps of Loyal Volunteers late Mackay's now Commanded by Capt. Robert Leake Commencing 3rd Sept. ending 24 Oct. 1777 (and dated after May, 1779)  
This contains the names of those Camden Valley people, the Carscallens, Dulmages, Dotlors, Nogles, etc, all of whom were with Peters prior to 22 August, and with Mackay between 3 Sept and 24 Oct., 1777. They were very likely with Mackay from 22 August, but the unit was not formally constituted until 3 Sept.

I have two items for you, one of which I may have given before. Here they are:

1. In the Subsistence Account of Mackay's which I have mentioned immediately above, there is a note after the name of Paul Hicks. It reads: 'Discharged by order June 24, 1778. Present in Canada.'
2. Several years ago I came on a book, or the remains of a book, lack-cover and title page. It is evidently the story of the seige of Derry in ~~1692~~ 1689. The preface reads, in part: The first account which appeared in print of the memorable Siege of Derry, in 1689, was the Diary of it published by the Rev. George Walker, in the autumn of that year. On p. 148 is an address to the Worshipful Mayor and Sheriffs of the City of Londonderry, dated Feb. 2, 1814, and signed by many 'Freemen and Freeholders of the City and County &c' Among the signers is ROBERT CORSCADEN.

I am enclosing the papers which you loaned to me. My sincere thanks.

Yours sincerely,





10 Sept.1962

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

I am polishing up my Heck and Lawrence material for Ontario History. In your helpful letter of May 28, you gave me a Haldimand item re Hecks which I did not have, and which is not included in the two pages of Heck references from Haldimand, sent me from the Dominion Archives. I need the Volume and page for this reference. Can you find it without too much trouble? It is the 1784 one which says he "intends going on the King's land in the Spring". I'd appreciate very much having this as soon as possible.

I really made a colossal effort to get the Revolutionary War years straight in my account. Of course I have had to cut and cut, since 8000 words is the maximum; but I hope there are no grave errors in what is left. After developing the theme that the women could not possibly have left Camden Valley before 1779, at the end I came smack up against the statement that the Heck's daughter Nancy, b 1773 in Camden died 1776 in Montreal. I am still sure this is wrong and will have to treat it as an error. Aside from Miss Stephenson, a descendant of Barbara Heck, in Prescott, I can't find the source of this either. But I must not bother you with it.

There is one other detail, however, which I need. Did I send you the Fort Edward muster of Sherwood's Company--the one which refers to a group of men having gone "to M. Bay"? It was from Peters' Papers. On June 1st, I see I said I would send it, and it is not in my file. Apologies, but I need it in another connection.

At the end of August I had five days in the State Library at Albany and found a lot more material on the War, in Washington and Albany Counties. (Revolutionary War, I mean.)

I hope you had a good first season at the Museum.

Kind regards to you both,

Sincerely,

*Eva C. Lapp*

PS: I'll leave this open until morning, in case I think of something else!

B168

*Return of Refugee Loyalists & Discharged Troops at  
Montreal, 17 Sept. 1784*

*Refugee Paul Hicks 1 1 <sup>no</sup><sub>+10</sub> 3 0 0 0 Intends going on lands  
in Spring-*

THE  
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OF  
THE  
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MEDICAL  
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1455 Leda Avenue  
Port Credit, Ontario  
1 June 1962

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

I am certainly indebted to you for the long letter to answer my queries about the Revolutionary War.

First, though, here is another quote re Isaac Brisco, which I think is interesting, though it may not be the kind of thing you want to use. This is from Child's Bennington County Directory in the section on Arlington, Vt. On second look, I see that I used this material in my Seven Generations, p.24, but failed to mark the source. I refer to the 3rd, 4th and 5th paragraphs. But no doubt you read them before deciding what to use.

I remember my late uncle, A.B.Carscallen, a barrister who was first interested in our history, marvelling that Brisco managed to bring these old deeds with him. My uncle said the Loyalists were strictly not allowed to carry such papers, and Brisco must have had them well hidden...Maybe I'll see your museum on my way home from Prescott. Hope so.

My husband and I have been talking over the Brisco display, and we are wondering if it wouldn't add to the interest to include how the deeds were preserved. This may be vanity. But I am sure the Carscallens would be pleased to have you say that they had come down through Isaac giving them to his daughter Nabby, who married Luke Carscallen; to his son Isaac; and Isaac's son, Isaac Newton; and Isaac Newton's son, Stanley Newton; to his daughter Eula Carscallen Lapp. On p.25 of Seven Generations there is a genealogy which could be used if you like, substituting my name for my brother Alan's (and omitting birth date!) Since there are Hawleys still around there, the connection of Briscos and Hawleys might also be interesting. Would you like me to send pages 24 and 25, from an uncorrected copy, to Mr. Gooding? Just a suggestion...My Father told me that when he was 15 he asked his Father if he might have the old deeds. He was the third son, but he got them because he was the one most interested at that time. *since making the above*

Thank you for the item re the First Methodist Class. I did not have the name of Jacob Heck's wife, and I note your correction. I doubt if John Dulmage is buried in the Blue Church Cemetery, but that's a detail. His farm was in Edwardsburg, not Augusta. There is another error, which has been copied many times, from a letter of the Rev. Carroll. Paul Heck's lot in Augusta was #14 (not 4) on the 3rd con. (It's a caution how in this game you learn to make a fetish of accuracy! It's part of the fun to find flaws which you can correct, I guess. But carried too far, it gets to be something like the legalism the Bible deploras!)

I'll be careful about the Blue Church and its Anglican origin, you may be sure. Actually it seems it started out as a sort of community church--we'd call it today--since Paul Heck was on the building committee.

Don't worry about the mislaid paper re Briscos. You have the information and I don't need it.







Your second page of the May 28 letter was particularly helpful in straightening out these officers and regiments. I read Peters' Papers in Albany and know what a disillusioned man he became. But I never could get the relationship between McKay and Leake clear. I have it now thanks.

I think I'll send you my notes from Peters' Papers. I can't think I could misread M. Bay for M's Coy., but I suppose it's possible. I thought of Mississquoi because Edward Carscallen was there on some secret mission for Sherwood at the time of the trouble over officers who tried to persuade some loyalists to settle there. Peters was suspected of being a ring-leader.

All the struggles I've had to straighten out the dates for the Hecks arriving in Canada etc. have come from paying attention to careless generalizing historians who said they came in 1774 or 75! What a lot of trouble one error can cause...A couple of the Haldimand excerpts you quoted were new to me. Thanks for them. I take it you use "Montreal" to mean all the French villages nearby? That has been another stumbling block; at first I thought their "ten years in Montreal" meant they were settled in the city.

I have spent the day on the German background of the Hecks, Ruckles etc. My problem of course will be to be selective now.

Again many thanks for your very thorough answers to my questions. It was good of you to take the time.

Had a letter from Kaye McFarland from Halifax this week. She should come home from the Museums convention full of ideas to help you there.

Yours sincerely,

*Kenneth C. Hoff*

*enc/ notes from Peters' Papers*

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science.

-The *life* of the earth is a continuous process of evolution. It is a process which has been going on for billions of years. It is a process which has resulted in the development of the most complex and beautiful forms of life.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the problem of the origin of the first life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the problem of the origin of the first life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science.

THE END

Meaford, Ontario,  
1 Jan. 1960

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

I am starting the year right by acknowledging yours received this week! Thank you for the kind words regarding the deeds I sent for the new museum. I am hoping some collateral relative may read them there and write me some new information!

Also many thanks for the volume of Historic Kingston. I have read it from cover to cover and found it all interesting. In your own work, the diary of the voyage from Bristol to Quebec, I found especially interesting the comments on the St. Lawrence River. On page 12 I was intrigued with the reference to "the first telegraph" fixed "on an elevated spot". My husband thinks these must have been flag or fire signals from a great height. Is this correct? On page 46 I was amused to find John Carscallen (brother of my great great grandfather) listed among those who absented themselves from jury duty and had to pay a fine of 20s.

This is the first copy of the records of the Kingston Historical Society which I have seen. I wonder if earlier ones might contain anything of interest to my hobby? Do you know if they are available for sale? Incidentally George Stanley, who is president, and I went to High School together in Calgary eons ago.

Re Elisabeth Hill Carscallen. I am curious to know why you say you have a feeling that Edward met her at Abbey Leix, Queen's County? The only connection I know of with Abbey Leix is that the Wildes came from there. Are you going to tell me that the Wildes and Hills were connected in Ireland? Did I not mention earlier that Elizabeth Hill turns out to be English, not German? She was a daughter of a Shropshire man whose family were "of baronial rank" from 1300--Sir Rowland Hill. Although this adds to the drama and color of the story, it has certainly delayed my writing about the Camden Valley group. There are so many new angles and missing clues related to how the Carscallens and the Hills came together that I am off on a completely new line of thought now. -d. n. p.

I'll not give you much of the detail--some day I'll be writing it. I just hope that it will not prove so intriguing exploring the Hills that I can't get back to my Valley! The former are a fascinating clan, full of nonconformists and people of achievement in the literary, military, educational, legal and theological realms. In 1492 for a small example, one of them was the first Lord Mayor of London who was a Protestant. I am swamped in accounts of their achievements! And in a way I feel sorry I couldn't have finished up the simple account of those devoted Camden Valley folk first--now I'll always be suspect of peer hunting. (My cousin, Mrs. Crang, can hardly wait to get to England--and is off this Spring--to trace the Hills.)

I am in touch with a present-day member of the family, Major, the Viscount Hill, in Shropshire. He is working on some queries I sent him, and sounds very kind. This family, I think we will find from several hints in my reading, will turn out to be connected with Lord Southwell, on whose estate in Limerick the Palatines were settled. And I believe the Arundel name belongs in the connection too.







(This discovery interested us because we have friends by the name of Arundel. They can trace their family back to about 1300. One of this man's cousins is presently Governor of Barbados (or was a few years ago). They will be amused if I come up with some connection.)

*the one going to Barbados this*

I doubt that the Hills near you would be the same line--although I believe I shall find that some of the Shropshire Hills went to Limerick in the 18th Century. I have a hunch they may have been interested in the weaving industry. Lord Southwell came from Shropshire and the present Viscount Hill claims he can tell me about the Southwells (but it will "take time"). Then Shropshire of course was famous for its sheep.

*spring*  
*essentially*

The other possible ways Edward could have met the Hills are:

1. Through the army. I have not found out yet whether this Sir Rowland was a military man. But in the family there were scores who were, including "five gallant brothers at Waterloo" and one general second only to Wellington.

2. Through Methodism. Two of Sir Rowlands sons were admirers of the Methodist Whitefield. Son Rowland was a famous dissenting preacher, though his parents nearly disowned him for this disgrace! In some accounts there are references to a saintly sister who inspired him--but her name was not Catherine nor Elizabeth, but Jane. However, five of Sir Rowland's family finally espoused the Methodist faith. Maybe one of these ran away to America with Edward Carscallen?

3. Through, as was often suggested but never proved, Carscallens being Welsh, so living near Shropshire and the Hills. This possibility, however, I have now disproven.

To add to the fascination of all these possibilities there is the curious fact that Valentine Detlor was secretary to Sir Rowland Hill! And Valentine married Catherine after they came to America--so she could have come with her married sister, Elizabeth, could she not? I can't so far find record of any of their brothers or their father coming to America. But I told you of the George Arundel Hill who came to Canada later--and I am sure he was not the only one.

Well, I did not mean to go into all that when I started. But it is difficult to write without confusion, unless one gives enough detail to make the connections.

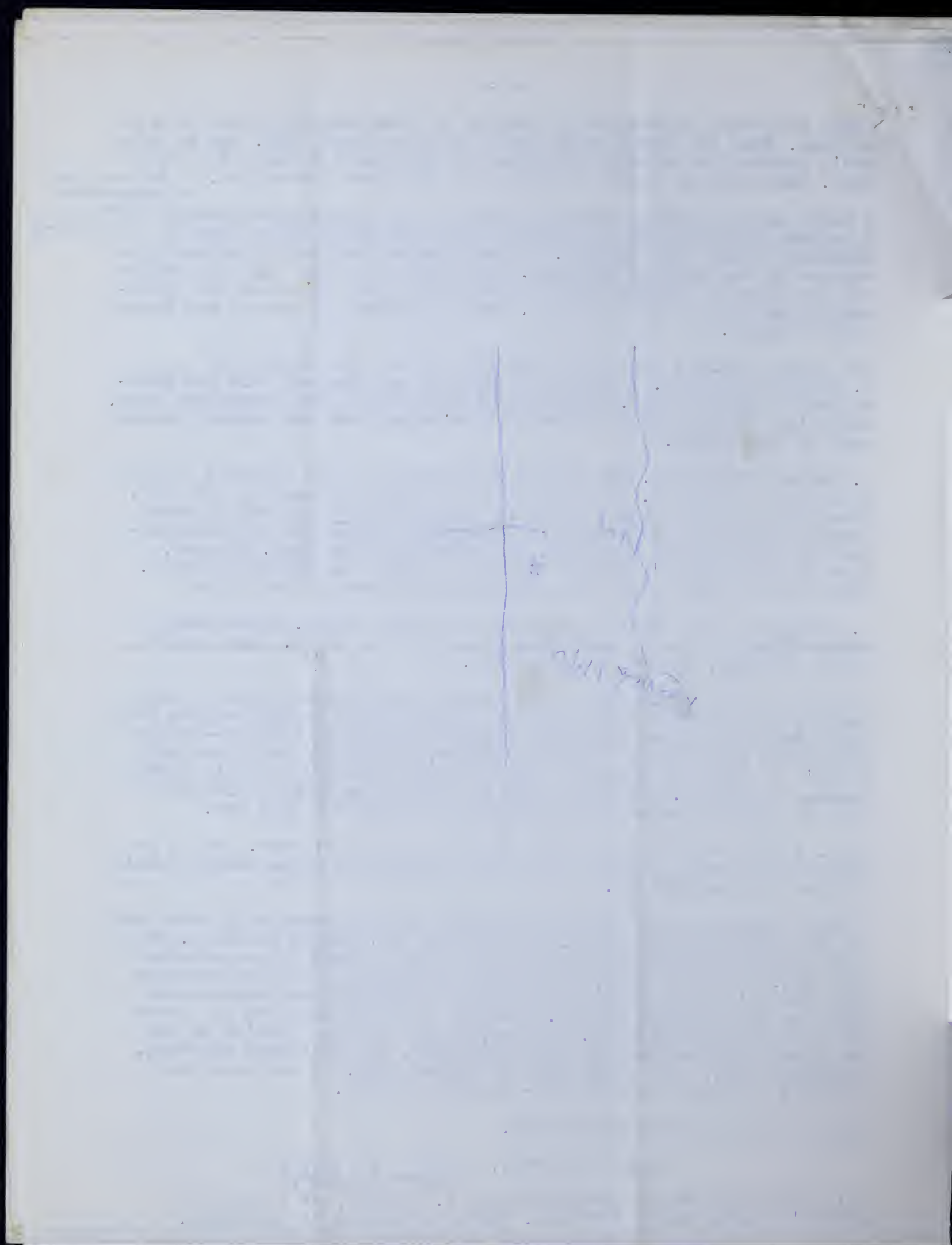
I keep wondering about the relationship of what research I have done on the Camden Valley people, to the work Mrs. Embury is doing. We have not discussed this openly; but I have a hunch it has crossed her mind, as it has mine, that perhaps I should add my material to hers and let it be for the most part an Embury saga--then proceed with the Hill history myself. However, I am not sure yet so please treat this confidentially. Did she, by any chance, mention to you the possibility of our collaborating? Yes, she is a most thorough, secretary type, and rather shy and modest also. It has been very pleasant to share our research--for me at least.

May you have a good year in 1960.

Yours sincerely,

*Kyle C. Lapp*

PS: I have written to Carrickfergus, N. Ireland, on a hunch, re Edward's birth and/or marriage. There is nothing at Rathkeale.



MANY  
GOOD WISHES  
FOR

Christmas

AND  
THE COMING  
YEAR



Sincerely,

Kula & Gordon

happ.

Meaford

Mrs. Lombard from  
Farmington, Mich.,  
and I are now  
sharing most of  
our research. So  
glad she got to see  
you. Her project is  
fairly straightforward  
— but mine — well  
there are Hills in  
the way. (Rather  
formidable Hills,  
some of them too.)

Hope you are  
well.



RUST CRAFT

XP 101  
COPYRIGHT  
CANADA





Bath, Ont., 25 Dec., 1959

Mrs. Eula Lapp, U. S.,  
Meaford, Ont.

Dear Mrs. Lapp:

Firstly, let me wish you the compliments of the season. Next, let me inform you that the Arlington papers arrived safely. Let me thank you sincerely, in the name of the Association, for this priceless gift. I shall notify the Branch officially at the next regular meeting, following which I believe an official letter will go forward from the Secretary.

I am enclosing the latest copy of 'Historic Kingston', the publication of the Kingston Historical Society. You will find therein three articles which may be of interest. The first is my own, covering interesting notes on a diary written during a sea voyage in 1843. I found it interesting because it describes accommodations at sea for emigrants of more than a century ago. You might also find it of interest. You will also notice an article of another member of our Branch, Maurice Young, one of our vice-presidents. It deals with the development of municipal government in the Bay of Quinte area. Mr. Young has been county clerk of Fredericksburgh for a long, long time. The third article deals with an address at the unveiling of a plaque at the home of Daniel Fowler, one of our early water-color artists. His work is outstanding, and I am fortunate in having one of his paintings. I bought it from the family several years ago.

I am glad that you have met Mrs. Embury, of Warrington, Mich. She has all the earmarks of an intelligent and persistent person. I gave her what help I could. When she told me that she had been in correspondence with the minister at Cateale, Ireland, I immediately thought of you and your uncertainty about the Carcallens and Hills before emigration. Did you ever try to find the marriage record of Edward and Elizabeth? I have the feeling that Edward met Elizabeth at Abbey Feir, in Queen's County, Ireland, and not at the Limerick Palatine settlement. Knittle's Early Palatine Emigration has too little on the Palatines in Ireland, and I have no mention of Hill, Heyll or Heil. That reminds me that there is a Hill family in this part of Ontario. They came from Ireland more than a hundred years ago, and very likely their name originated in the Palatinate.

Please let me apologize for the stained cover of Historic Kingston. It was the very last copy the Secretary had. I am ashamed about it, and would not have sent it, except that I was sure that you would find its contents of interest.

My very best to you and your family for the new year.

Yours sincerely





Meaford, Ontario,  
October 10, 1958

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

As usual this is a belated reply to yours (of August 29). However, there was so much meat in the letter that I'm not sure I'm ready yet to reply to it! However, I can say that I have added greatly in recent weeks to my store of knowledge about the Camden Valley families. I spent about fifty hours in the Dominion Archives in September, then drove into Vermont once more via the towns along the Richelieu. It all helps.

First, a request I neglected to make when I wrote you in August. We had a caller this summer in the person of a Rev. Morgan from Northern Alberta (I've forgotten his present charge). And out of the blue, he said he wanted to visit Napanee en route to the Maritimes because his family had been Loyalists who settled in that district. He was surprised that I had any interest. But at that time the name didn't ring a bell; later I recalled that in Stevens' History of Methodism, in the list of those who accompanied Philip Embury to America was a Philip Morgan. I said I would try to find out something about the Morgans from you. He knew nothing, and had only a few hours to spend around Napanee. I hope this won't be asking too much of you; I don't want to be a pest. If you have a file on the Morgans, perhaps I can just tell our friend, and he could write you with specific questions. Would that be all right?

Regarding the old deeds I have. I am certainly sending them to you for the new museum, and will fill in the papers when I do so. Thank you for them. The deeds are still at the Ontario Archives after being laminated--that is, all but one which I had loaned a cousin. When it is done, and I get to Toronto, I'll be sending them along. By the way, where does one go to find out if this sort of thing has any monetary value? I suppose if they had it would be only to particular persons especially interested in them.

I ask that because Dr. Russell, the historian down at Arlington<sup>27.</sup> is very keen to have copies of these deeds. I had told him about them earlier; but he is about eighty-four, and I don't think took in what I was saying earlier. When we were down there, just one night, recently, I had my best talk with him. And this time he really sat up and took notice! He would give a lot to have them all, but especially ones with signatures of Hawleys, Remember Baker, Seth Warner etc. He was very kind to me this time, letting me read all evening and all the next morning in their local historical library (reserved only for members of their historical association). In fact, I had a fascinating time, because it happened to be Monday, and every Monday the members spend working in this library. So there were five of us, the others mostly doing genealogies for people who had written in. But it was amusing how all our projects dove-tailed at certain points, where we broke off to talk! For instance, a Miss Killian was working on Hawley genealogy and I was able to help her. And a Mr. McCabe discovered that an ancestor of his had owned the farm later, on which my three greats grandfather lived before the Revolution! etc etc. They ended up by suggesting I join their society! And I ended up--how could I refuse?--by agreeing to send them the deeds to be microfilmed. Now I'm wondering if I were too rash! Incidentally, they boast that they have the best local historical library in Vermont; and I expect they are right.

1875

1875

The weather was very fine and the day was very warm. I went for a walk in the park and saw many beautiful flowers. The children were very happy and played for hours. I saw many beautiful birds and heard many beautiful songs. The day was very pleasant and I enjoyed it very much.

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In their little library I read for the first time a detailed account of the St. Armand settlement near Missisquoi Bay. It was in Vermont Historical Society Proceedings for June 1938, and by Thomas Lampee, who apparently is one of the descendants of Peter Miller of Camden Valley. What a story! I expect you know all about the conflicts between Haldimand and some of the officers over the desire of this group of Loyalists to settle so near the border? Edward Carscallen's name was on one list of those wishing to settle there; but in Ottawa I discovered that late in the war he had been in the secret service, and for reasons too long to go into here, I suspect that his name was on this list so he could get intelligence of what officers like Christian Wehr and John Peters were up to, when they tried to persuade people to settle at St. Armand, against Haldimand's repeated warnings. Peter Miller's son Charles built a French-style stone house very near the border, which stands today and which we went to see. The country is very beautiful, like Vermont at its best. One can understand them wanting to settle there; but how they got away with it, I don't know.

Now to your letter. Thank you for the Shorey material. Interesting that Rufus Shorey was 4th generation in America. I see you don't have Rufus Shorey's children by Esther Hawley. One of them was Hester, who married Isaac Carscallen. Since Rufus and Esther were married 1797, Hester could not have been born before 1798; she died shortly after my grandfather, Isaac Newton Carscallen, was born (he was brought up by his grandmother Nabby Brisco C). Isaac Newton was born 1828; so Hester must have been only about 30. Isaac Newton was her fourth child, the others being: Edward Luke 1820; Amarilla Jane 1824; and Rufus Shorey (haven't his date).

Regarding the old graves on John Carscallen's farm, I can't be much help. John b Ireland 1754 m Esther Fraser. He died 1828. She died 1851. The farm passed from Carscallen hands in 1835; but I have a memo from my uncle who worked on the history thirty years ago, to the effect that both John and Esther were buried on this farm. Their son James d an infant Mar. 21, 1790. Likely one of the other stones is for him. I can't even guess at the identity of the other stone, because I have no more dates for John's family.

As I said, I have much more on the Camden Valley families now. Re Huffmans: You will have noticed that no Hoffmans joined up when the Carscallens and most of the Camden Valley men did. David, Joseph and Nicholas Hoffman were with Capt. Wehr's Co. King's Loyal Ams. in 1777. David and Joseph were brothers, but not Camden Valley. They lived at Claveroc in 1775, joined at Ft. Edward. In Joseph's claim he states he was in Jessup's Corps in 1777, served the war, and "now resides at Cataraqui". Since these men were from a family of Palatines who went to Ireland, I surmise they were related to Hoffmans at Camden. And the only certain Hoffman name for Camden Valley is Philip. I saw again the stone in the old Camden cemetery, said to be the second grave, for the wife of Philip Hoffman.

Jacob Hoffman, whom you mentioned, was a native of Germany, born 1796, married to a loyalist. Philip Hoffman settled at Fredericksburgh and was in the KRRNY. David, above, settled at Earnesttown (I should say in Ernesttown). Jacob Hoffman's name was on and off the UEL list several times, finally suspended in 1826. Then there was Nicholas Hoffman, perhaps brother of Joseph, both in Jessup's, both at Sorel in 1781. Main interest for me is the grouping of all these Camden Valley names in all the records in the Archives. Usually this





grouping shows Millers and Hoffmans together; and Carscallens, Emburys, Detlors and Dulmages together (especially the first three names). So this suggests that the Hoffman name for my three greats grandmother may not be as logical, after all, as the others. (There is an exception to this grouping, in a list of those at Lachine 1784 and marked "gone up to the lands". Here are Andrew Embury, Luke Carscallen, Jacob Hoffman, Peter Detlor, David Embury, John Detlor and Philip Hoffman. So Perhaps Jacob was a cousin, even though he was born in Germany.

I never thought of the possibility of the Gueier name. Wasn't that the school teacher in Ballingary, mentioned in Stevens, name? Switzer is a possibility, I suppose. There are some Switzer marriages with Carscallens later on. What happened to Peter Switzer, by the way? He is listed one place as a Royalist 1781 in Peters' Corps. He filed no claim. You say he came to Canada in 1807. Camden Tsp. in the 1851 census has lots of Switzers.

The Embury tangle (from Mr. Bruce E's information) I doubt if I can unravel--not tonight anyway!

I have just looked back at some of our correspondence, and I see the letter in which you went into the Jacob Hoffman history. Sorry I had forgotten that. It certainly is confusing when in one entry reads: "Jacob Hoffman, from Arlington...brought in by Mr. Carscallen." I should have had that letter with me in Ottawa! I think there must be two Jacob Hoffmans. Certainly this one sounds like the son of Philip, and older brother, or cousin of Elias. This is long now, but in case you can make something of it, I'll summarize a few notes I made on Jacob Hoffman, before closing.

Jacob Hoffman "in German troops." Home district soldier". "Prisoner in Burgoyne's Campaign" (so was your Jacob.) "Capt. Sam'l Mackay's Co." (Other man not in Mackay's).

A Jacob Huffman buried Mar. 24, 1837 at Ft. Erie, aged about 78. (Register of St. Paul's Church). "From Holland". "Arrived in this country 1783" (could mean Upper Canada). Another document dated 18 December 1832 York to the Inspector General from Doyle McKenney, reads "above man's father was positively born in North America..taken prisoner..had to escape..came into this province as one of first settlers ..never was a German soldier..Born near Clavarac N.Y. Follows correspondence ~~with~~ in which Jacob Jr. tries to establish identity of his father. Finally these:

"By command Wm. Rowan. The name of Jacob Hoffman is restored on the U.E.List under the order of Council of 14th March 1824.  
IGO 18th December 1832  
J. Baby, Inspector General"

"WarrantV issued 8 January 1833

The name of Jacob Huffman has been suspended the U.E.List as a German soldier. IGO 11th July 1826, J. Baby, Inspector General

Today I had an interesting letter from a Rev. Fraser in Canton N.Y. who had read my history, and sent information re the Frasers and Longs from the Mohawk Valley. This was a complete surprise. Miss Lois Stephenson, descendant of Barbara Heck, sent him our book. We had lunch in Canton last week!

All good wishes,

*Perhaps the true  
Jacobs are just father & son.*

Sincerely,

*Karen C. Lapp*





Bath, Ont., 29 Aug., 1953.

Mrs. Eula C. Lapp,  
Leaford, Ont.

Dear Mrs. Lapp:

I have received your interesting letter a few days ago and shall now attempt to answer it while everything is still fresh in my mind.

Firstly, let me thank you for the cemetery notes. While I already have the items from nearby cemeteries, the others from Ivanhoe, Manora and Tanworth were news. Originally the name Sexsmith was spelled with two Is. I have found a number of Sexsmith stones in Richmond and Napanee. I was also greatly interested in the Carscallen graves on the John Carscallen farm. Recently I have been collecting in one file the graves of the U. E. L.s, particularly those who were born before June, 1784, and who, naturally, had first-hand knowledge of the first settlement. I now have more than 150 such last resting places. Could you give me definite dates for the four burials at this spot?

As you will see, I am enclosing a form to cover the gift or loan of the Hawley papers. If you still feel like presenting them to the U. E. L. Association, Bay of Quinte Branch, please sign the forms. Keep one for yourself and return the second to me together with the papers. In this connection I may say that we are definitely going to have a Loyalist museum in the very near future. The Dept. in Toronto, as you may know, have extended the Seaway Parks Commission to include Bath and the Lower Bay of Quinte. We have been advised by the Director that the Commission is going ahead with the renovation of the brick house on the park area at Adolphustown, making the downstairs over for a museum and the upstairs as quarters for living quarters for a curator. The museum will be the responsibility of our Branch, with the backing of the Commission. Suitable heating, light, etc., will be installed, and the building will be made as fire-proof as possible. I have already several bundles of old muster rolls, both before and after the Revolution, deeds, tax lists, etc., to make a good start. In addition, we are having many donations coming along. We feel quite happy about the proposition. So, your contribution will be most acceptable.

I am enclosing a significant list of men who joined Col. John Peters' Queen's Loyal Rangers of 25 June. As you will note, besides Carsallens, there are a number of Camden names. Unfortunately, there is no mention of Jacob or Elias Huffman. Perhaps they were too young at that time. The U. E. List shows a Jacob as soldier in R. R. L. Y., and states that Elias came in after the Peace. Although Elias' name, in the U. E. List, has after it as settler (not U. E.), his name appears in the Midland District U. E. Likewise, Jacob's children drew land as Loyalists, while Elias' children did not. With respect to Edward Carscallen. He was with the Queen's Loyal Rangers until they were transferred to other units after their decimation at the Battle of Bennington. That is how Edward came to be transferred to Jessup's Corps. It is likely, as you write, that David and Jobest (Joseph) Huffman did not have close relationship to the Camden Valley Huffmans. The latter went to Ireland in 1708-10, while others came direct to America at that time. Still, they may well have been cousins in the old land.

It is possible that Edward's wife was an Hbury, or she may have been a Switzer, a Guelier, a Miller, a Lawrence. One thing I note

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is that Carscallen given names were Edward, John, George, Luke, James. Embury given names were Philip, John, David, Andrew. The dissimilarity tends to refute your theory. How about it?

Now to Switzer, briefly. Somewhere I found the information that the father of Peter Switzer and Margaret, his sister, wife of Philip Embury, was Jacob Switzer.

Peter, 1736-1816, married Anna Maria Guier, and came to America in 1760, and to Salem in 1770. He removed to Canada in 1807, where he died.

He had 3 sons and 6 daughters. The sons were

Philip, U. E., aged 24, according to a War Office list dated 1

Jan., 1783, which would make him born in 1758. He married

Jan., 1784, in Montreal, Patience Rose.

John

Christopher

Margaret, born 1742, married Nov., 1758, Philip Switzer. He died, and she remarried John Lawrence. Children, by Embury.

Catherine, wife of Duncan Fisher.

Samuel.

The Illustrated History of Methodism says that Philip Embury and wife Margaret came from Court Matrix, Ireland, together with his brothers, John David and Peter. War Office Papers show that

Andrew was 25 in a list of Jan., 1783 (born 1757)

An undated list of New Arrivals shows that

John Embury, Esq., with 2 women and 4 children had recently arrived from Albany County.

Further to the Embury information which you had from Bruce Embury and his Uncle. I wonder if they haven't their signals mixed. I refer to their claim of descent from Philip Embury, the preacher, through his son, Samuel. My reasons for questioning their statement are as follows:

Samuel Embury is not on U. E. List for Ontario, even though he was 19 years of age in 1784. (My gr. gr. grandfather, born in 1763, had his name on the List).

None of his children applied for land in Ontario as Loyalists.

Samuel himself did not apply for land in any capacity in Ontario prior to 1799.

He married a daughter of Peter Miller, of St. Armand, Que. (The genealogy of the Palatine Millers, by Tucker, does not follow this line.)

Samuel supposedly named his sons Philip. Philip was the father of

Andrew

David

William Bell (according to your notes)

John

Samuel

Why would Philip, son of Samuel, name his son, William Bell? As you may recall, Andrew Embury, and wife, Jane Bell, dau. of Wm., had a son, William Bell, who drew 200 acres on 28 May, 1811. Catharine dau. of Daniel Lloyd, of Fredericksburgh, was bapt. 1 Jan., 1794. It is far more likely that Andrew's William Bell married Catharine, seeing that they both lived in Fredericksburgh, likely in close propinquity.

Remember that the children of Philip, supposed son of Samuel, all bear names common to the Fredericksburgh Emburys.





I have nothing on the Wildes that you do not already have. The only connection with people of my name is the item in the Census of 1851, which you got from me earlier.

Congratulations on the response to your Beware paper. I have never met Orlo Miller, but I have corresponded with him. He had an enquiry about an early family in Prince Edward County. I shall be glad to obtain copies of your article. The U. E. L. would like to have some, and I am sure I would like some in reserve for some future date. Many thanks for them.

I cannot think of anything else, so I shall close, hoping to have your reply, with comments.

Yours sincerely,

I have been thinking of you very much lately, and  
wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are  
well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but  
I will try to write to you more often.

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I have been thinking of you very much lately, and  
wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are  
well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but  
I will try to write to you more often.

Yours sincerely,



Merford, Ontario,  
August 23, 1958

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

My husband and I had only three days in the Napanee area when on our recent holiday. We had hoped to call on you. But we spent the whole time in cemeteries! I'm sending you a summary of what we did, for what it's worth to you. Probably you have been to all these places--and we were looking primarily for names from Camden Valley. However, there may be something here which is new to you.

Thank you so much for all the information on the Huffmans in yours of June 27. It certainly seems certain from it that Jacob Huffman was of the Camden Valley group. He comes from Arlington; he was "brought in by Mr. Carscallen": I suppose he might even have been one of the twenty men Edward Carscallen took to Crown Point in June 1776. I had no complete list of these men. The one I have on page 26 of my history, I think I concocted from studying records of possible names in Haldimand Papers. I would not have looked for Hoffmans because I always had an idea "the widow Hoffman" had small children only when at Camden Valley.. It is odd to find a second name--Martin Jacob--as early as 1757. Conceivably the Jacob who was a soldier could have been a second child--supposing Martin Jacob died in infancy--but unlikely. There must be an error of dates somewhere here. Edward Carscallen was in Jessup's Corps once, according to his claim for losses.

I had the idea, but I don't know where it came from now, that Philip Hoffman, husband of the Camden Valley woman died (as you suggest) very shortly before she went to the Valley. Something I saw in New York suggested this. I feel confident that Jacob and Elias were sons of the widow. Of course there were other Hoffmans in New York Province. The name is on the list of Palatines coming to America in 1709. They settled in Dutchess County, East of the Hudson, then later moved to Pennsylvania.

*in America* It does seem unlikely that any of the Camden Valley folk arrived before 1756, or as early as 1752, when Nicholas Huffman was born. David and Jobest were both born in 1754--twins? or cousins? Anyway, I'm doubtful if they belonged to Camden Valley. Perhaps you have this clipping about the Centennial of the Hoffman family. This is where I got the idea of the relationship with Carscallens in the first place. It contains other errors, however. I just notice now that it refers to a Jacob.

At Madoc and Queensboro last month we talked with two men who are direct descendants of Philip Embury, and both interesting characters, we thought. Mr. Bruce Embury, a woodworker in Madoc, is interested in history of his family, and has compiled some of it. Rather than repeat, I'll send you the notes I made on these men for your Embury file.

Today I went through my very old land deeds and such papers again. I think I really must take these somewhere soon; they are fast disintegrating. If the Haldimand Museum is not to materialize in the near future I should put these in the Ontario Archives perhaps.. Another interesting old paper is the indenture



Between John Embury and George Carscadden (both USA) signed in 1818, and witnessed by John C.W. Detlor and Samuel Detlor. This was given me by Mr. Shattler, present owner of the property, and concerns the W half of lot 17 in 5th concession of Fredericksburgh. This was original crown grant to John Embury, sold when he went to Adolphustown apparently, to George Carscadden for 5 shillings. Not just to confuse things more, this might even suggest that Edward C's wife had been an Embury. The 5 shillings suggests some relationship. John Embury's wife could have been an Emsey, as was George C's--or if George's mother (Ed's wife) were an Embury, the men could have been first cousins. Put enough of that!

I was surprised to have you say that the OHS convention would be at Bath next year. I think that would be wonderful; but we were told at Midland it would be at Peterborough. Maybe they didn't want it. At the rate I'm progressing these days, I wouldn't be too optimistic about producing any more papers in the near future! By the way, when the Ontario History came out, in the one place I mentioned our family name in my paper--perhaps you noticed--they spelled it Carscadden. Oh well! I had to forgive them when they sent me about fifty copies of the paper for my own use. If you have any use for more than one, I'd be glad to oblige.

After the General Council of our church, to which we go in September, we plan a few days (only about four) around Collington and Camden Valley again. So I hope to come up with something more.

At this stage my main curiosity (not in regard to Elizabeth's name, but in general) is with the names Switzer, Shorey and Wilde. The cousin I met at the OHS shares the first interest--his great grandmother was a Switzer, two generations later than Edward Carscadden. The Shorey and Wilde names are on the West off side on my tree. If you have anything on them I'd be interested. I think you said you were related to Wildes?

Kindest regards,

*Kuen C. Lapp*

PS: I was quite pleased to get a "fan letter" from Louis Blake Duff on my Beware paper. He said in forty years it was the first article with a light touch in the magazine. Another kind letter was from Frank N. Walker, an historian and teacher in Toronto, author of Four Whistles to Wood-up.

I meant to say also that at London, where I took a religious drama course in July, I met a Mr. Orlando Miller, who claimed he was at one time the only professional genealogist in Canada. He's now in radio and TV work. Belongs to that vast Miller clan. Would you know him?

*K. C. L.*





Bath, Ont., 27 June, 1958

Dear Mrs. Lapp:

Your letter of June 9th has been read and re-read.  
No thanks are necessary. My knowledge broadens too.

My main purpose is to pass on to you some more food  
for thought, and, perhaps, a clue or two. It concerns the Huffman situation. Here  
they are, for what they are worth.

1. First Families of Albany County. (State Library, Albany, N.Y.)

Martin Jacob, son of Philip Huffman and Elizabeth Clerk, bapt. 14 Feb. 1757

2. Jacob Hoffman joined Capt. Christian Wehr's Company of Jessup's King's Loyal  
~~Regiment~~ on 27 Aug., 1777.  
Americans

3. Return of the Names of Men and Officers of the King's Loyal Americans that were  
taken Prisoners in the Year 1777.

Jacob Hoffman of Capt. Christian Wehr's Coy on 15 Oct., 1777.

4. Return of Loyalists with Date of Arrival from the Colonies. St. Johns 1 Jul. 1781

Jacob Hoffman, from Arlington, arrived 1 June for Peters Corps. Brought  
in by Mr. Carscallen. Age 20 years. (War Office Papers.)  
*maybe it should be 26*

5. Roll of Men of 2nd Batt. K. R. R. N. Y. (Sir John Johnson's Reg't) Enlisted since  
25 Oct., 1781.

Jacob Huffman, enlisted 12 Nov., 1781.

6. Roll of 2nd K. R. R. N. Y. (Jan., 1783) with names, ages, etc. (War Office Papers)

Jacob Huffman, aged 36, 5 ft. 7 ins. born in America, 7 years service.

(This looks like our man, but age is wrong--perhaps a typographical  
error. If 23 years old, he would be born in 1760-1, or *maybe it*  
thereabouts. Perhaps he is the Martin Jacob of Item 1) *should be 26*

7. Return of Loyalists Associated for the Purpose of forming a Settlement on Cape  
Breton Island. (Undated, but in Spring of 1784.) Haldimand Papers.

Jacob Huffman, wife, a son and a daughter under 10.

8. Return of Loyalists & Disbanded Soldiers Victualled & Lodged at Lachine,  
19 Sept., 1784 (Carscallens then at Chambly)

Jacob Huffman, of R. R. N. Y., without a wife with him. Note: Gone up to  
the lands.

9. U. E. List, Midland District, dated Oct., 1796.

Jacob Huffman in Township 2 (Ernesttown).

Now, throw these all together, shake well and draw out one at a time.  
Perhaps you might discover that Jacob was a son of the Widow Huffman, and older  
brother of Elias. In this regard, if Jacob was 20 in 1781, he must have been born







in 1761. Notes on the Hoffman family of Elias shows him born in 1768, and perhaps he is a younger brother of Jacob, and a son of a Philip Hoffman and wife Elizabeth (was she a Clerk or a Carscallen?). A list of Elias Hoffman's children include both Philip, Jacob and Elizabeth.

When it is recalled that the lands in Camden were leased by the group in 1770, and that Elizabeth Hoffman was described as a widow, one must therefore assume that her husband died between 1768, the year of Elias' birth, and 1770, the date of the lease. If she was the mother of Jacob and of Elias, she might well have had other children. And in this connection I might mention other Hoffmans--David, aged 28 in 1782, who became a settler in Ernesttown in 1784; Nicholas, aged 30, who belonged to the same company as David; Joseph, aged 28 in 1782, also belonging to the same regiment but a different company. All these three are shown to have been born in America. A Nicholas was the eldest, born in 1752, his parents either came in or before that year, or they did not belong to Elizabeth's family. Take your pick.

Now to your letter once more. Elias did not come with the Carscallens, either with the boys in 1784, or with the lieutenant the next year. I reason this because the Fredericksburgh map, while it has the names of all the Carscallens, has only one Hoffman, namely a Philip. At the same time Elias was ~~not~~ <sup>recorded</sup> in Ernesttown by 1796. So, he must have come at a later date. At the same time (in 1784) there were but two Hoffmans in Ernesttown, namely David and Joseph.

The Bay of Quinte Branch has its annual basket picnic on July 1st at Adolphustown. It is to be hoped that we have better weather than last year. You may have heard rumors that the Bay of Quinte area was taken over by the Seaway Parks Commission. From what we hear there will be great things happening in the near future. It is expected that the old Loyalist land will become a shrine to the Loyalists. No industries, wider roads, several parks, memorial plaques, etc., etc. There is also a rumor that Bath will be transformed (?) into a pioneer village.

Our Branch has been honored, and at the same time recognized for its activities. The Ontario Historical Society invited itself to hold its annual meeting in 1959 as our guests. You must make your attendance a must. We shall likely be called upon to supply speakers for the occasion, and it is very possible that you will be invited, if I have anything to say about it, to read a paper, let's say, on the Irish of Camden Valley, and their contribution to the Bay of Quinte townships.

My best regards to yourself and husband.

Yours sincerely,





Menford, Ontario,  
June 9, 1958

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

I am ashamed to see it will soon be two months since you wrote me. This is just a belated acknowledgment of your helpful letter. Thanks for the time you took on my behalf.

Since then I have had almost no time for more research or writing on my favorite subject. But holidays are coming. So I may do something then. We might call on you some time before the end of September, but would give you some notice of arrival if we did. My husband goes to Ottawa in September for our Church General Conference, and I plan to tag along. So we are dividing our holidays--part then and part in July. We may wander around the Loyalist territory, but our plans are not definite yet.

Thanks for mentioning the Vermont town booklets. I had talks and correspondence with the Arlington historian, Dr. Russell, the man at the Cambridge Historical Society, and a county historian at Hudson Falls, Mrs. J.A. MacMorris. However, in no case was I asking directly for a history of the area in pamphlet form. I'll certainly try for such now.

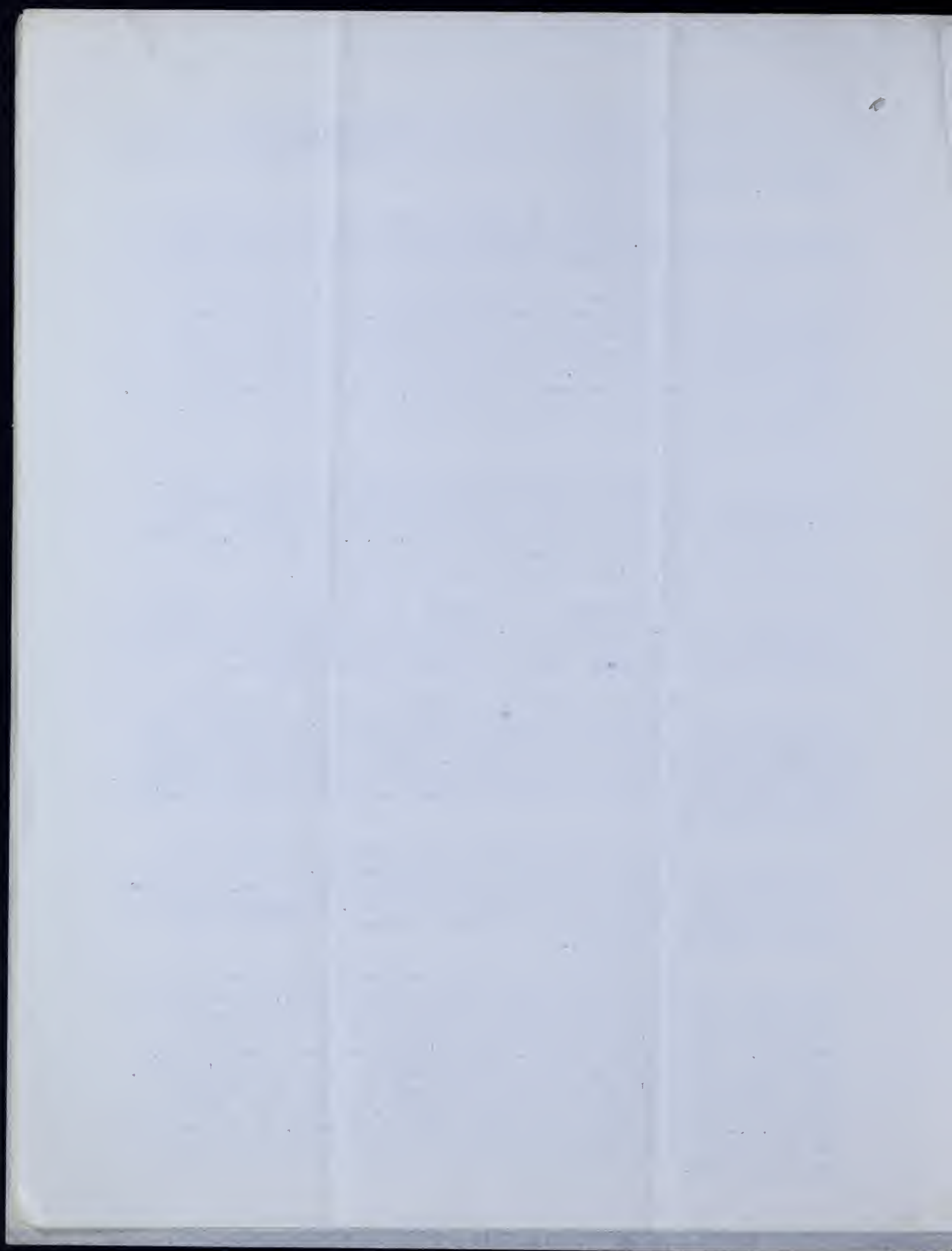
I have seen the doggerel on the drowning at Adolphustown in 1819. Pretty awful. But what a grim drama it must have been for those families. I suppose the bodies of the victims lie in the old cemetery across from the Hay Bay Church.

The Camden Valley Dulmage was John, likely the Lieutenant who settled near Prescott or Cornwall. At least I am convinced that Edward Carscallen came in 1756 with Detlors and Dulmages or earlier with a regiment. I took a chance on writing an exploratory letter to all the Detlors in the Toronto directory. But none of the seven or eight replied; and I suppose one can't be too surprised!

You say that Edward Carscallen's Loyalist claim does not say anything about previous soldiering. I suppose that is rather odd--though it had not occurred to me before. But note in my book the reference at bottom of page 9. In some claim paper he must have mentioned this long war record. Information from the War Office in London.

The Hoffmans to whom I referred were Elias, and "the widow Hoffman" (Elizabeth) from Camden Valley. A descendant of Elias, Amos by name, wrote in 1920 about the Hoffmans in the Napanee paper. He said Elias came with the Carscallens to Napanee. Then there is Mrs. Bogart's reference to this also. See the last page of my book, the postscript on Elizabeth's name. The widow Hoffman's husband may have been the Philip Hoffman who was first man buried in Camden Valley. (Second was Philip Embury.)...However, this is hashing over old stuff. I just wanted to say that I know nothing of Joseph and David Huffman, whom you mentioned.





The article you mentioned in Ontario History, on Edward Carscallen, was written by my uncle ABC. A copy of it was my first source of information.

I agree that our family likely had no early connection with the Murdoffs. A generation or two after Edward some Carscallen from the Tamworth area seems to have married a Murdoff.

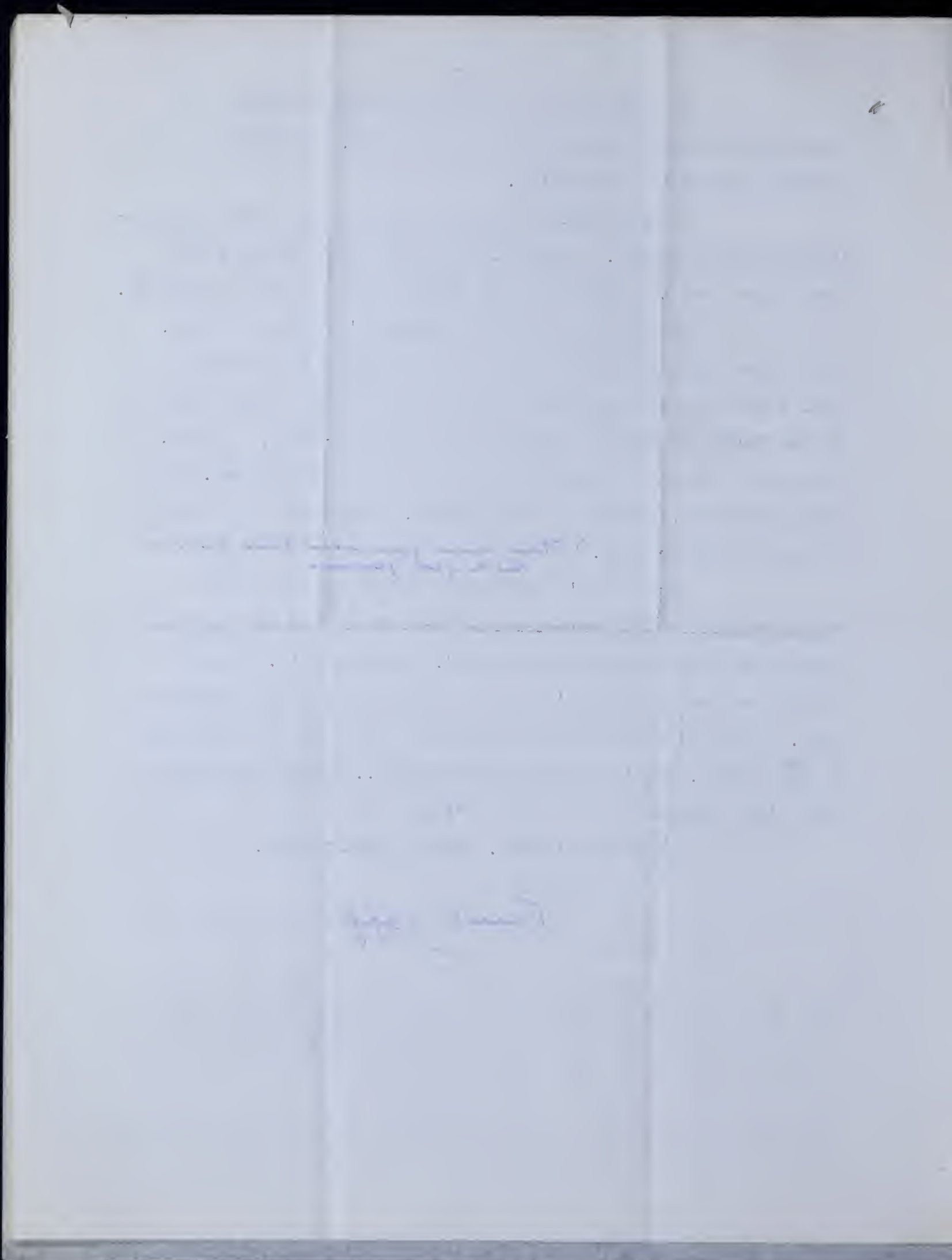
My book is so full of things I'd like to change, and places where with more time it could have been smoother, that I hope no one else asks to put it in a public place! The United Church archivist requested one recently--only, I think, because of the small connection with the first Methodists. (And around Victoria, where the archives are, Carscallen is by now a pretty familiar name.) *These names graduated last year - time the year previous.*

Thursday I'm off to Midland to read my paper  
BEWARE: HORSE THIEVES! PIRATES! WITCHES! Thank you for the suggestion re "schematic demonstration". I included it. We have always been sorry we didn't have our tree in the middle of the book. It was done separately to hang on a wall, by an architect in the family. But it is far from complete.. Trust the Ontario Historical Society are not too erudite!

Again many thanks, and all best wishes.

Sincerely, .

*Ruth C. Lapp.*





Bath, Ont., 16 April, 1958

Dear Mrs. Lapp:

I have received your interesting letter and I had better answer it before your interest wanes.

I congratulate, as well as sympathize, you on your desire to write a novel, or a history of some phase of early Loyalist community. I have had that desire for some time, but I have never got around to doing more than a few short items. There are so many very interesting settlements to write about. We Canadians are very slothful and disinterested about our past history. The Americans are much more active along this line. Only recently I have purchased four small pamphlets on the history of Argyle Town, Washington County, which is not too many miles to the northwest of Camden Valley. The town of Fort Edward, as you may know, is in Argyle. This township was settled by a group of Scots about 1760-5. I have also seen several other Town histories--Queensbury, Kingsbury, etc., which have a great deal of Loyalist material. Dr. Sheldon Demorest of Foxboro, obtained a pamphlet of the early history of Manchester, Vt., which, as you may know, is a matter of ten or fifteen miles north of Arlington. I have the feeling that there must be several such histories having to do with Salem and Arlington. I have a book called The Hoosac Valley, by Grace Greylock Miles, which has some small items about the Hawleys. It strikes me that there must be books, booklets, etc., which have already been published in New York & Vermont which would give you a great deal of assistance. I might suggest writing to

Washington County Historical Society,  
Attention Mrs. Emma E. Briggs,  
Greenwich, N. Y.

This is the lady who so kindly obtained the history of Argyle Town for me. She could advise you on sources of material.

Now, to your questions.

1. I have nothing on the items you mention with respect to Camden Valley, except such as appears in Methodist Histories.
2. There is, or was, a hamlet called Detlor. It is on the Ontario Road Map, and is within a few miles from Bancroft, Hastings County. The Detlor school to which you refer must be in North Fredericksburgh. In 1865 one family lived on lot e, concession 4, another on lot 20, concession 5. In South Fredericksburgh Detlors lived on lot 21, concession 3. The Detlor school must have been in connection with one of these families. No doubt the school is still so referred.
3. The drowning of 1819 is celebrated in song and story. Herrington's history quotes, I am sure, the doggerel verse composed by some sentimental soul at the time. If you have not seen it, you should seek it out.
4. There were Dulmages who were Loyalists. They came from the Camden group. Lieut. John settled somewhere near Prescott and Cornwall, while Sgt. David settled in Ernesttown Township, later removing to Prince Edward County. Both joined Peters' Queen's Loyal Rangers, and were at the Battle of Pennington. A list of David's children include David, Mary, John, James, Edward, Philip. (Sounds like Carscallen names)
5. I know little about the Sparlings, except that one was a Methodist Bishop(?) A descendant, Elmer Sparling, lives in Kingston and is employed by the Dept. of Veterans' Affairs. I know him, and he is an intelligent man.  
*According to Saint Mills' Loyalist Claim, Sparling did not take the land*







from him. He simply did not get a deed because he had not paid the whole amount. I quote, as to disposal of Miller's land: 'The Commissioners took it away from his wife while Claimant (Miller) was a prisoner, sent her away. So, do not let someone else do your interpreting for you. It goes on to say that the Sparling who sold the land eventually went to Halifax, evidently as a Loyalist.

I have read Tucker's book. It was some years ago. I copied the bare skeleton of the family genealogy. It must have a good deal of material of interest to you. Both Garret and Peter were Loyalists. They first settled near the foot of Lake Champlain, Garret later coming to the Bay of Quinte.

6. The answer is no regarding the flax. I must say that linen must have been made if flax was grown, although I cannot recall any definite items anent it. I quote the following from Herrington's Pioneer Life Among the Loyalists of Upper Canada: He (the pioneer) raised his own flax, and when it was ripe he pulled it by hand, tied it into slarn shoes so that it would dry quickly, and shocked it up. When it was cured, it was taken to the barn and threshed out with a flail. The straw was then spread out on the ground and left for two or three weeks, until it had rotted sufficiently to permit the stalks to be broken without severing the outer rind, which supplied the shreds. It was put through the crackle, which was a bench four feet long, composed of three or four boards standing on their edges and just far enough apart, that three or four similar boards, framed together and operated from a hinge like a pair of nut-crackers, would, when closed down, drop into the several spaces between the lower boards. Etc., etc. Weavers, in the early days, were regular members of any community, likely working both in linen and wool. Early merchant's records, for instance, Samuel Sherwood, mention purchasing flax seed. In May, 1791, Nicholas Lake is credited with 'by spinning 14 run linen Yarn,' and 'by Spinning 10 tow Linen Yarn.'

7. Murdoff, George, U. E., was a native of Scotland. Went to America in 1773, settled at Johnstown, in Tryon County, New York, as tenant of Sir John Johnson. Came to Canada with family in 1780. Served in Sir John Johnson's 2nd Batt. Royal Reg't of New York, and settled in Fredericksburgh in 1784. I think that you can be positive that Lt. Edward Carscallen's wife was not of this Murdoff family. There certainly did not appear to be any connection in the early days. George's children were: Geo., Jr., James Nancy, John, Thomas, Margaret and Agnes.

Anent the arrival of the Irish Palatines in America is the following:

Garret Miller came in 1772.

Peter " " " 1770.

Valentine Detlor " 1756.

John Dulmage " 1756.

John Lawrence " 1770.

Paul Heck " 1760

John Embury came when young.

Edward Carscallen came many years ago.

Edward may well have come with Detlors and Dulmages. His Loyalist Claim does not indicate previous war service, although he may have done so.

Edward, according to his Loyalist Claim, did not own land in America. He held a lease from Duane of 350 acres, which was part of a block of land leased by Duane to ten persons. After Edward, and other Loyalists, joined Burgoyne, Duane claimed the land and re-posseessed it. When you remember that the families of Loyalists were turned off their lands, the owner naturally would reclaim it, just as Duane did.





If you ever discover the name of Edward's wife, I am sure that you will have to go to Ireland for it, although there might be record of baptism of his younger children in the Camden District. By the look of given names of children, she was likely a Dulmage. Take that for what it is worth.

I have a copy of The Trail of The Black Walnut. I disagree with a great deal of it, especially where he writes that very few of the Loyalists were Scottish. He likely gives a good description of the settlers in Western Ontario, particularly if they were Pennsylvania Dutch. But, he is sadly off base in his references to Eastern Ontario. I was tempted to take him to task, but never did.

Re Haffmans: Both Joseph and his brother, David, were natives of America and lived at Claverack, south east of Albany. Thus, I do not feel that they had any connection with the Palatines who settled in Camden.

According to the article on Edward Carscallen, U.S., in v. xxv Ont. Hist. Society, Edward Carscallen came with wife and one child. The War Office Papers, v. X, state that John was born in 1755 and James in 1756. This being so, then Edward likely came in 1756, which was the year that the Detlors and Dulmages came. All this leads one to believe that Edward came from the Palatine settlement in Western Ireland. One also assumes that, if he was NOT a Palatine, he likely married one. How's that for deduction?

I shall be looking out for your article on writing a family history. You have been through the mill. However, I have a suggestion well worth mentioning. It is very much easier to demonstrate the generations by schematic demonstration, such as you used on page 25 of your booklet. Personally, I had to get out my file on the Carscallens to follow your story of the family.

If you are going off your rocker, I have been floating in space like a satellite for twenty-five years. So, keep up hope.

I hope that this letter is of use to you.

Yours sincerely,







Meaford, Ontario,  
April 7, 1958

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

Here I am to bother you again with questions. Since doing our family book, I have the history bug pretty badly. (At the moment I also have a flu bug; it shows in my typing!)

Some day I hope to have time to try using the material I've dug up in a novel. Or I may do something straight on that Camden Valley group. They fascinate me; and in their relation to the Methodist Church I believe there is a story. I've had a little encouragement in this direction from some of our church officials. Meantime, I'm continuing to dig up what I can about the families whose names appear in my book on page 18. Have you anything more on these families which you would be willing to share? I'm most interested in Hoffmans, Detlors, Hawleys- and any others married into our family. For your convenience I'll number my questions.

1. Have you anything re church connections, community contributions or marriages concerning these Camden Valley people, which I won't have?

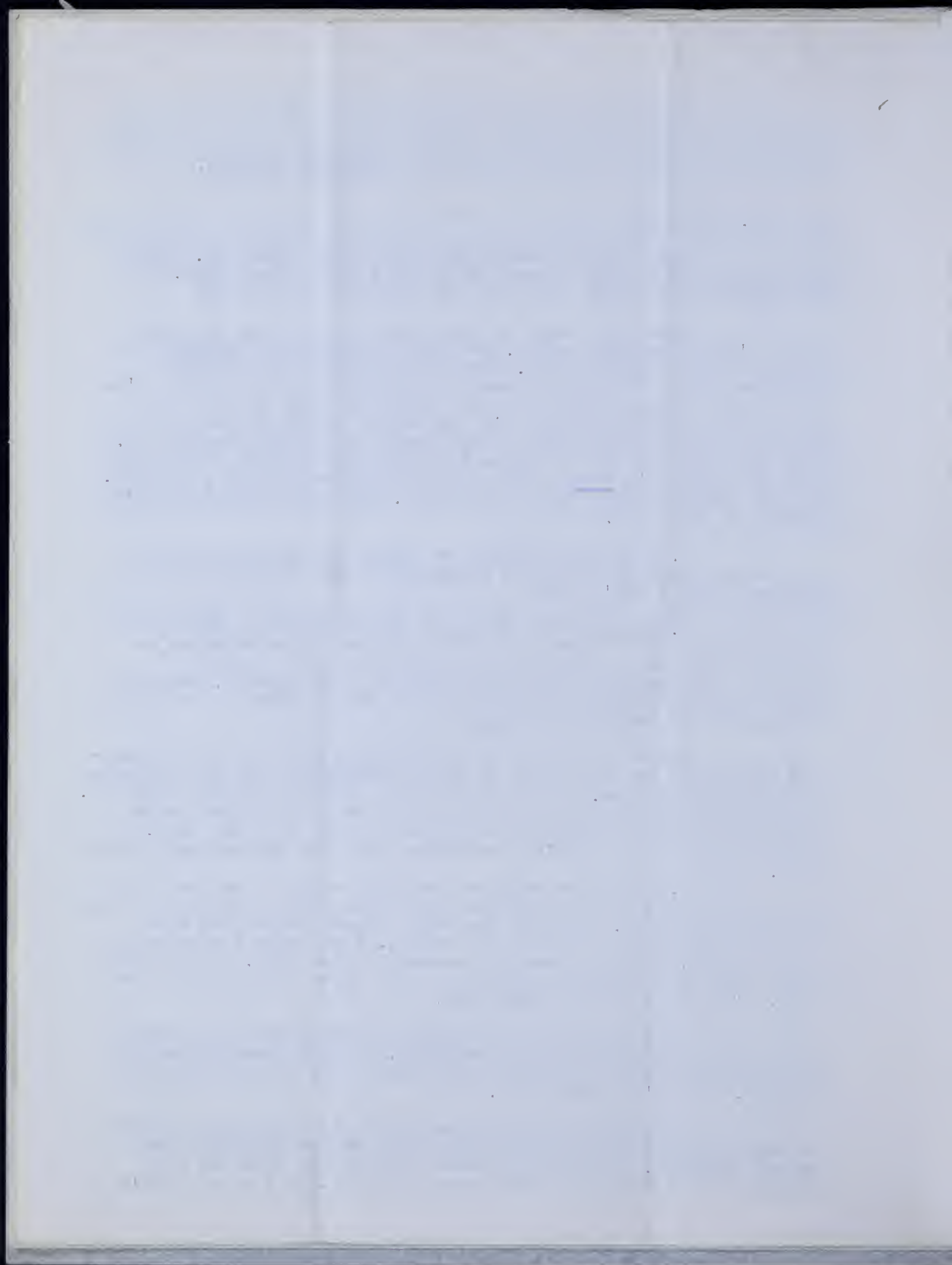
2. Is there down that way, or was there, a hamlet called Detlor? I've been reading "Case And His Contemporaries" on Methodist itinerant preachers. The "Detlor school house" is a place where meetings were held early in 19th Century. Any idea where this was? Perhaps it just means a school taught by a Detlor, or one full of Detlor offspring!

These volumes on early Methodism are full of interesting sidelights on early days on Bay of Quinte--if one has patience to wade through them. I have them on loan from our Church archives. The story, for instance, of that ghastly drowning of ten young people en route to Adolphustown Chapel in 1819 is given here. I had heard it, but I didn't know before that two Detlors were among them.

3. Were there Dulmages settled on Bay of Quinte? If not, do you know where they went? Near Owen Sound there is a family of that name today. Recently the son, a Queen Scout back from the World Jamboree, spoke in our church. I had only a minute to speak to him. I asked where his ancestors came from. After recovering from the shock he blushed and said "From the Rhine in Germany". I'll go to see them some day.

4. Do you have any records re Sparlings? They seem to have settled somewhere else after 1784. I recall some reference to a doubtful real estate deal with one of the other Camden Valley men. I didn't record this.

One angle, if one wrote a book on this group, would be the contribution of their descendants to the Methodist and United Churches. The Sparling name probably has been the most notable of all of them in our church history--so I hope I don't



find something better left unexplored!

I stopped here and read some of my notebooks again. And I found this: A note to effect that story of Peter Sparling is in Tucker's "The Romance of the Palatine Millers." I only copied one sentence. It refers back to Garrett Miller buying a lot from Sparling in Camden Valley in 1775. Sparling "secured an order from the court and sold his victim out." So that's it. Whether it means Sparlings left the valley in 1774 of course is not clear. Miller didn't arrive there until 1775--then joined the British at Crown Point, so hardly got settled at Camden. Perhaps that is why he never paid for his land.

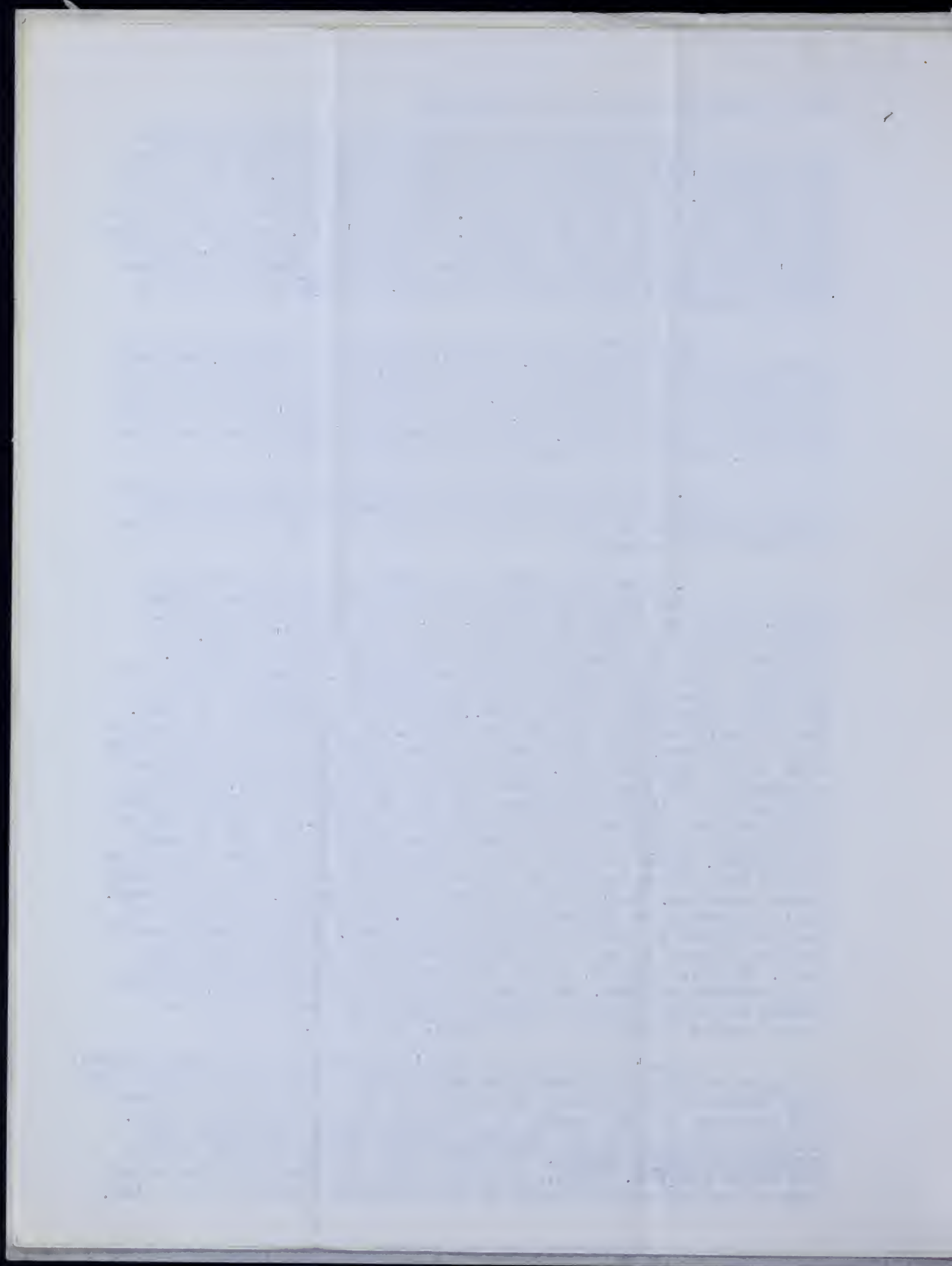
By the way, do you know this book about the Millers? It has a terrific genealogy. Tucker's wife was a Miller. He wrote an earlier book, referred to in my uncle's early correspondence, called The Camden Valley Group. Apparently its material was incorporated in the second volume. But if so, he doesn't know as much about the Valley as I do. Peter Miller, you likely know, settled near St. Armand, but Garrett came later to B of Q.

5. Have you knowledge of flax-growing among the early settlers there? Was linen ever manufactured? Or would you have in the histories of any of these families, references to earlier weaving establishments?

6. Have you records of Murdoffs, who were Scottish retainers of Sir Hohn Johnson? (Now I am off the Camden Valley Group.) When we talked to old Dr. Wm. Carscallen in Tamworth--since deceased--we tried to find name of Edward C's wife. He thought about it, then said, "Her family were across the Bay." A little later, "The name I think was Murdoff." The reason we forgot this later, was that his sister, somewhat younger, shook her head vehemently at the time. But this has stuck in my crop. The Murdoffs were in the Mohawk Valley. If Edward came to America with a regiment, why could he not have married one of them? After all, he was Scottish too. But you say, how account then for the connection with the Palatines? This is all conjecture. But suppose he got a discharge before the end of French and Indian Wars (1748-54) and started flax farming near Albany. In '54 he and his wife visit Ireland (and Scotland?) and their first son is born in Ireland. Maybe he went to get weavers for his linen--supposing he had that large estate to grow flax which so many of our family papers mention. There were weavers at Ballingrane. He goes there. He is converted to Methodism by Wesley. He arranges for some of the Palatines to come to America as weavers, To make money enough they will have to set up in New York before getting their own land. Edward, suppose, has a grant of land (in Camden Valley?) as a reduced officer. He plans to arrange through Duane, who has bought up other officer's grants around him, to get land for these German friends in a few years. And so on.

Here's a quote from Hill's History of Washington County: re salem village near Cambridge and Camden Valley and a patent for 2300 acres of land issued by George III "to a number of officers and privates who had served in the late French and Indian Wars. this was the land of the original Camden Tract and became the property of James Douane." Of course this proves little, except for other factors. First, we heard, when at Salem that there had been a weaving establishment on the Battenkill River at one time.





Now see my history page 51 re Edward's claim. The sentence: "Mr. Duane has got the lands again." Is there more than meets the eye here? Anger maybe, or exasperation or frustration? Could Duane have bought Edward's grant for a song when Edward returned to Ireland in 1754? Then Edward arranged to get it back under Duane's later plan? And thirdly, the references in family letters to the flax growing near Albany. I have a recent letter from an unknown Carscallen in California, where it appears again. And there were Carscaddens at Newburgh near Albany. The above man says two brothers named Carscadden came to Am. and later changed name.

Well, sorry to give you all that mess. I'll be sorry too if I find out Edward's wife was not a Palatine. Yet this other seems too plausible to ignore. I believe we might find more clues around Newburgh. <sup>N.Y.</sup> Meantime will you see if you have any record of Murdoffs, showing any connection with Carscallens?

Have you read "The Trail of the Black Walnut" about the Germans in Upper Canada? Interesting. I've had correspondence with the author, Mr. Reamon, to put him straight about his comment that Carscallens were Moravians!

I have also read lately the records of Rev. Langhorn at the Bath Church ie marriages before 1800. The combination of witnesses names are especially interesting eg Detlors and Hoffmans, Hoffmans and Carscallens, Detlors and Carscallens. (This in the Ont. Archives) But I've not seen the Lutheran one, Rev. Weigart's for 1791-06. Have you?

Hoffman and Detlor are still most likely names for Elizabeth. I find there were Hoffmans in America from 1709 (or did I say that?)

This is a shocking length. But perhaps I should tell you that I wrote an article on writing a family history, and it is to be in Ontario History in the Fall. Also the Historical Society has asked me to read it at their annual convention in Midland in June! So I am either becoming a genealogist--or going off my rocker (and I hope they aren't the same thing.)

All good wishes to you and your wife,

*Elena C. Lapp*  
Mrs. Gordon Lapp

PS: Edward could have married a Hoffman near Newburgh NY. See footnote pg.11 in my book. This Robert I feel pretty sure was his brother. Maybe they farmed together somewhere between Newburgh and Camden?

deposit 10.4.58  
249.93  
exch 30ds

James C. Hoff



Deseronto.

The mishap occurred when a bus, owned by James Young and operated by Charles Harvey, both of Deseronto, was conveying employees of the Canadian Zyl Company from Deseronto to Napanee, stopped on the south side of the

DRIVE

of 125 Bridge Street. The car was deep cut under its front end and required hospitalization. The hard top model coach which had only been driven 591 miles was wrecked beyond repair.

stop  
dama

## Deaths and Funerals

9 May 1957

### DR. WILLIAM E. CARSCALLEN

TAMWORTH — Tamworth lost the oldest citizen in this part of the township in the person of Dr. William Ebenezar Carscallen at the age of 93 years. Before receiving his MD he taught school in this district, and after his graduation he joined his brother, Frank, who had gone to the Klondike gold rush of '98.

While there Dr. Carscallen looked after the medical needs of the miners until he returned home in 1904 and again taught school.

After retiring from that sphere in life he was a druggist in this village for some time, and served the township as clerk for several years. He lived most of his life in this village and vicinity.

Until about a year ago Mr. Carscallen was seen daily taking a walk around the village or talking pleasantly with both old and young. The last few years of his life were quiet and his presence in the village will be greatly missed by all. He passed away in the Kingston General Hospital where he had been for the last 10 days.

The funeral service was held from the Hannah funeral home to the United Church on Monday afternoon. J. E. Gillman, student minister here, was in charge of the service and preached a very comforting sermon. During the service Mrs. Clarence Lohead sang a solo "Saved by Grace."

The pall-bearers were William Huffman, Mark Gilmour, E. D. Lott, Manley Marshall, J. S. Haggerty and R. K. Stinson.

Those who are left to mourn are two sisters, Mrs. Alonza Wagar (Mabel) of Tamworth with whom he lived, and Mrs. Peter McTavish (Grace) of Balderson. Those from a distance who attended the funeral were Frank McTavish of Balderson, Allen Carscallen of Kingston, Mrs. J. C. Young and son Douglas and daughter Sylvia of Deseronto, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Wagar and son Burt of Enterprise.

The remains were placed in the family plot in the United Church Cemetery.

late Mr. and Mrs. Joel Spicer and lived in Athens for a short time, then moved to Newboro over 50 years ago, where he was engaged as engineer in the Spicer Mill until he retired.

His wife predeceased him six years ago. Since then he had made his home with his daughter, Mrs. C. F. Moore (Ethel), who survives, also his daughter, Mrs. Giles Wright (Blanche) and his grandson, Lorne Moore, who had always lived with his grandparents. His only sister, Mrs. Charles Pattison, of Alexandria Bay, survives, also 17 grandchildren.

Mr. Palmer would have been 98 had he lived until October, and was most active until a month ago, when he suffered two heart attacks.

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# WALLPAPER

that is really

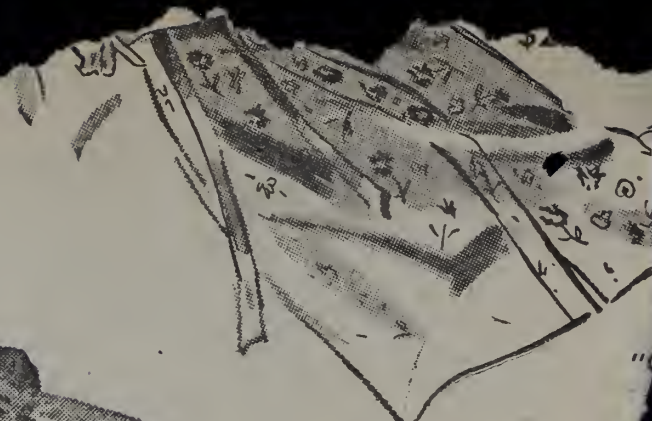
# Washable

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They are practical,  
beautiful, inexpensive.

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## PETAL - PRETTY GOWNS

Long and waltz length, nylon-crepe. Colors of white, pink, blue. OS.

**\$2.99 to \$6.99**

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Rayon-tricot, lace trimmed, briefs. S.M.L. and OS.

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Fresh, new stock of these famous chocolates wrapped for Mother's Day. Reg.

**89c lb. box**



THE LAPPS

Eula  
Gordon  
Martin

Box 325  
Meaford  
Ontario

April 21, 1957

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

My apologies again for my delay in thanking you. Have not been well, and my correspondence has suffered.

I was delighted to have the excerpts re Carscallens from the Beaver for 1900. It was very thoughtful of you to make the copy. Several new facts came to light for me. One, I had not heard that we had a speaker in the N.J. Legislature. Interesting that a great grandson of Edward should return to the States and have this kind of position.

On page 42 in our history is a list of the children of John UE, as compiled by Col. C, a descendant. You will see it is not the same as this one. I don't know which is correct. But apparently James died an infant; and perhaps the William was George William. Never heard of John A. Where is Flinton?

Then I have Ann Carscallen married to Wm. McCorquodale Bell, not his son. I imagine the Beaver is right; it was these articles which described him (McCorquodale) as "an old soldier".

I wonder if Fred Sager on page 2 should read Wagar? I don't know. But Mabel Carscallen in Tamworth married a Wagar at about this time--no, I'm wrong, it would be later. And her father was Peter Fraser.

I have corresponded with Norman, a son of Stanley mentioned here, and have also letters written by his mother. She must be a second wife surely, because their children are just in their



thirties. This man still lives at Apple Hill (wherever that is).

Mr. Rufus' nephew (last item) was son of Ed. Luke, and father of Mrs. Fitchett and Mrs. Soames, now residing at Deseronto.

I give you these details just in case any of them means anything to you.

My husband and I are talking of the possibility --it is no more yet--of getting to Adolphustown for the meeting on May first. We had planned three days away this week, but may postpone it to next. We have a colossal garden, and with the weather warm, Gordon thinks he might prefer to garden this week. So if we can juggle a few things we may see you then.

Thank you again for your help. Regards to Mrs. Burleigh and yourself.

Sincerely yours,

*Kula C. Lepp.*

PS: This afternoon in our local cemetery I noticed a Burleigh stone, but am sorry I did not get the name. Did you have any relatives up here?

It is interesting to me how many, many of the Carscallens tended to politics and religion. Reading The English Constitution by Bagehot in High School, I remember an uncanny feeling from the first page, that this was all old stuff to me! And I loved it. Is there anything in this sort of experience I wonder?

THE LAPPS

Eula  
Gordon  
Martin

Box 325  
Meaford  
Ontario

Feb. 1, 1957

Dear Dr. Bunker,

Just a note, from Toronto where I'm spending a couple of days, to say thanks for your good letter about the Carscallen history. I disappreciate the trouble you took to comment on it - and should have thanked you long ago. Can only plead a very busy life.

I had a letter of thanks from the secretary of The Bay of Quinte Branch also. Someday I hope I may read the Clark and Bagout histories, and perhaps the Foster one too. I have a friend in the West who was a Foster, and I think, descended from this family.

Will you let me know when your museum project is at the suitable stage to receive contributions such as my old deeds?

Your comments were so much to the point that I wished I could have had them before the book was printed! I was especially interested that you are confident Edwards' Carscallen came to America as a

Soldier. I had about come to that conclusion too, and think we shall find out more some day about the "12000 acres near Albany". He was supposed to have had. If he were in a Highland regiment, he might have had a grant which later was part of the Kilmorynch-Wilson Patent near Glasgow. This land Duane bought from Scottish officers.

It was also very interesting to hear of the Cassel who married Tepttha Stanley. This was new to me.

Some of my errors I took directly from Cantriff and Thurington.

In the last part of my little book there are a few omissions I regret, due to putting that part of it together too quickly. (I haven't it with me for page numbers. But I left out my own family! i.e. my father Stanley's children should be there, as follows: Constance Kula born 1905 m Rev. Gordon Lapp; Alan Newham b 1907 m Helen Shinkoff; Davis Elizabeth b 1910 m Cmdr. W. H. Fowler. I also omitted the children of Ches. Tr. - son of Rev. Ches. they are Peter and Betty, but not sure of dates now.)

Margaret Lapp in Brighton is thinking of joining, but is not sure of her descent.

Sincerely, Kula C. Lapp.



NAPANEE BEAVER.

1900.

January 5, 1900

Mayor T. G. Carscallen has been elected in Napanee. He was born near Napanee, and was first elected to the Town Council in 1877, and has been elected sixteen times since. He was mayor in 1889 and in 1890. His brother, I. C. Carscallen is reeve of North Fredericksburgh.

January 12, 1900.

Esther Aylsworth, wife of Rufus S. Carscallen, ex-mayor of Dresden, died 9 Jan., aged 77 years. She was the eldest daughter of John Aylsworth and sister of ex-mayor Jehiel Aylsworth. Her husband is a brother of Mayor T. G. and of John C. Carscallen. She moved to Dresden thirty years ago. Her sisters who survive are Mrs. C. McKim, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Mrs. Robert Wright, of Dresden.

February 16, 1900.

John Carscallen, U. E., held a commission in the war of 1812. His children were:

1. Archibald, who moved west, near Hamilton. He had a son, H. Carscallen, H. P. (see later)
2. Edward, father of Peter Carscallen, of Tamworth.
3. John A., of Flinton.
4. James, place unknown.
5. William, place unknown.
6. Luke, of Newburgh, father of the Hon. J. D., ex-speaker in the New Jersey State Legislature.
7. A daughter, wife of the late Calvin Wheeler, of Tamworth.
8. Hester Catharine, another daughter, married Henry Dillenbeck, of Camden.
9. Mary, wife of Mr. Spafford, of Ernesttown, parents of Luke C. Spafford.
10. A daughter, wife of Capt. Bartels.
11. Nancy, wife of David Secord, of Brant County.

February 23, 1900

The Beaver admits an error regarding the parents of Henry Carscallen, C.C., M.P.P. for Hamilton. He is the son of the late John Thomas Carscallen who went west in 1833 and settled four miles east of Hamilton City, where he died in 1894, aged 64 years. Henry was a grandson of Archibald Carscallen and great grandson of John Carscallen, U.E., of Camden (see last week).

William Bell, son of Wm. McCorguodale Bell, U.E., married Ann Carscallen, a sister, we believe, of John Carscallen, of Camden (see before). Both settled on farms on the south side of the Napanee River, east of Newburgh. The Bell farm is now owned by H. Finkle, of Newburgh. William Bell had five sons: William, John, James, Edward and Daniel Fraser.

William lived on the homestead and was the father of Luke Bell, now an old man past 82, residing in Sarnia, where his daughter married Henry Ingraham, Treasurer of Lambton County.

John also resided near Newburgh. He was the father of the late Rev. John D. Bell. His widow lives at Brockville.

James lived on the north side of the Napanee River, just east of Newburgh. He was the father of the late W. A. Dell, who represented Newburgh in the County Council and was Warden.

Edward lived on a farm just west of William, south of the river. He was the father of W. W. Bell, one time Chief of Police, Napanee, now of Lexington, Kentucky.

Daniel F. resided on a farm near Desmond. He was the father of John W. Bell, H. P. for Addington.

There were several daughters of William and Ann (Carscallen) Bell.

1. Isabel, wife of John Sills, of South Fredericksburgh.



**DR. HOWARD C. P. RUNDLE,**

who practised for 55 years, 49 of them in the village of Brighton, Ont., died on May 10th in his 82nd year. He was a former member of the Brighton council. Dr. Howard Rundle, of Oshawa, is a son.

**DR. WILLIAM EBENEZAR  
CARSCALLEN,**

of Tamworth, Ont., oldest citizen in the township, died on May 7th at the age of 93. Born in the district, he taught school there before securing his medical degree. After graduation he joined his brother who had gone to the Klondike gold rush of '98 and looked after the medical need of miners until he returned home in 1904 and again taught school. He subsequently became a druggist in the village and served the township as clerk for several years. He was active until about a year ago.



## NECRO

### DR. JAMES WARREN BARTON,

for 25 years physical director at the University of Toronto, died at his home in the Queen City on May 5th at the age of 79. Born in Toronto, Dr. Barton secured his medical degree from Queen's University. Well known among sportsmen throughout Canada and the United States, he was examining physician for the Ontario Athletic Commission and an official of the Toronto Police games and Canadian National Exhibition sports meets. In 1910 he was in charge of the Canadian team that competed in the Coronation games in England. Dr. Barton was a pioneer in the field of medical columnists and wrote a column on health for 35 years.

1900.

2. Mrs. Andrew Embury.
3. Mrs. Phillips.
4. Mrs. Hough.

July ~~and 1900~~ 13, 1900.

Mr. Fred Sager and Ethel G., eldest daughter of Newton Carscallen, of Newburgh, married 11 July, 1900, at the home of the bride's grandfather, S. M. Loyst, Tamworth.

August 17, 1900.

Mr. Stanley Carscallen and bride, of Apple Hill, Ontario, are visiting at his father's, Mr. A. N. Carscallen, Newburgh.

October 5, 1900

Mr. Fred B. Carscallen and Maud Augusta, daughter of Mr. T. A. Percy, both of North Fredericksburgh, married at the bride's father's home on 3 October.

October 12, 1900

Mr. A. B. Carscallen, Barrister, Wallaceburg, is visiting his uncle, Mayor T. G. Carscallen.

December 7, 1900

Mr. Luke Carscallen, farmer, lived just across the river, where he died. Mrs. J. C. Carscallen and Mrs. A. Dunwoodie, of the south river road, were his daughters.

December 14, 1900

Mr. R. S. Carscallen, Dresden, is visiting his brother, Mayor T. G. Carscallen.

December 21, 1900

Mr. Rufus Carscallen, Dresden, has a nephew, Newton Carscallen, Church St., Napanee.





Rufus Shurey

Hester Shurey

= Isaac

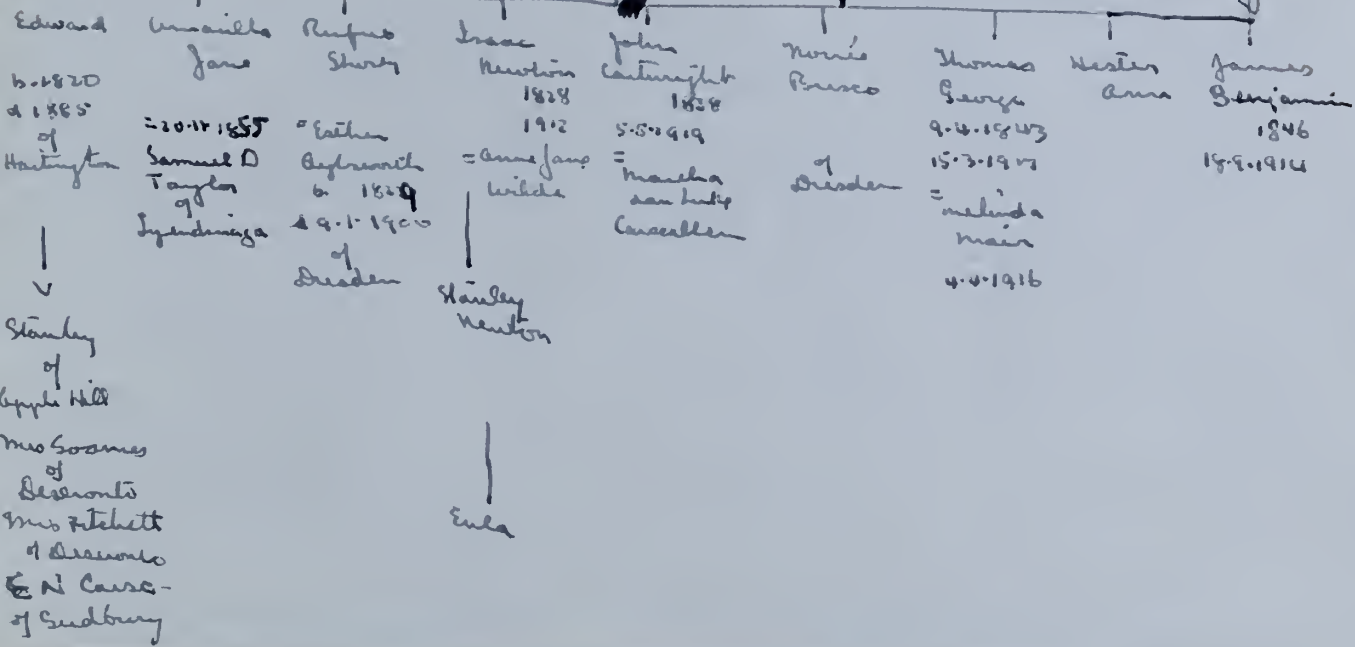
= Mrs McCluer

Carscallen

= Sarah Palmer

1792-1870

1792-1870 age 24 yrs



DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM:

Bath, Ontario.  
18 Dec., 1956.

Mrs. Lula Lapp, U.E.,  
Meaford, Ontario.

Dear Mrs. Lapp:

Your note and the Carscallen books arrived safely. As for myself, my sincere thanks for the same. I shall also, in the name of the Day of Quin's Branch, thank you and say that this book will be kept in the Archives of the Branch for future generations to see. There is an Executive meeting to-night, and I shall inform that body that you have generously donated the book. I expect that you will receive an official letter of thanks.

Naturally I found the book very interesting indeed. You have certainly given the subject a great deal of study and have put together much detailed information. We now have six genealogical books, dealing with Loyalist families--Carscallen, Bogart, Foster, Roblin, Clark, Ostrander.

I wonder how much members from outside the 'Inner Circle' know of our activities. You will recall that the Toronto Branch renovated the Delphinstown cemetery and that the Ontario Government is appropriating an adjacent 26 acre tract of land for a public park. On this latter area is a large brick house, which will become vacant. This has spurred our Branch to form a Museum Committee for the purpose of establishing therein a Loyalist museum. The committee is active and has the support of the members and local municipal bodies. We hope to make a success of it. This is now time to say that we are in the market for any donations or loans of items dealing with the Loyalists. Keep this in mind as a repository for your early deeds, etc., from Arlington.

I am prepared to offer some comments on the contents of your book, if I may. Here they are, for what they are worth:

1. I am very confident that Edward C. came to America as a soldier, in 1756. That was the year England sent out the army to capture Fort Ticonderoga. Peace came in 1763, and I feel sure that Edward participated in that conflict, having been accompanied to Am. by wife and children, as did many soldiers--campfollowers.
2. For the above reason you would not find them in the sailing lists of civilian ships.
3. You can be very sure that Edward married a Palatine girl, which is the reason that he removed to the Camden district and why he became a Meth.
4. I fancy that references to the name Cassol, or Castle, are due to the fact that Jeptha Hawley's wife was Esther Castle.
5. Gov. Haldimand did not seek advice of Michael Grass when he was making up his mind to send Loyalists to this area for settlement. Preparations were under way months before Grass arrived. The actual beginning of work on the rebuilding of Fort Frontenac, at Kingston, was on 31 Aug. Grass did not arrive in Sorel from New York until late in September.



Comments on Seven Generations of Carscallens.

6. Your information (page 35) on the distribution of parties in townships along the Bay is not quite correct. I cannot blame you, even though you corrected yourself on the next page, seeing that such eminent persons as Camiff and Herrington both made the same mistake. Your distribution should have been:

Kingston--Crass' party.

Linestown--Remainder of Jessup's Loyal Rangers (the other half of this regiment settled at Brockville & Prescott).

Fredericksburgh--Sir John Johnson's second Battalion and the King's Rangers. (see your page 36)

Adolphustown--VanAlstine's party.

Marysburgh--Discharged soldiers from British regiments, small parties from the 4th Regiment and from the Hessian troops.

7. A field officer held the rank of Major or higher. As such he was entitled to 5000 acres (final allotment). Lieutenants drew 2000 acres. Captains, 3000 acres.

Again my thanks for the books and for your frequent mention of me as the 'genealogist of Bath.' And to your husband and yourself the compliments of the season.

Yours sincerely,







Meaford,  
Ontario,  
Dec.7/56

Dr. H.C. Burleigh, U.E.,  
Bath, Ontario.

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

Finally, under separate cover, I am sending two copies of the Carscallen family history. To understand it you will need also a copy of the tree. But we have had some troubles with this--lost about thirty copies and do not feel we can afford to pay another \$50 to have it done by an architect in the family (who did the first ones gratis.) But when I have one to spare, I'll send it.

Being something of a perfectionist, I am not entirely satisfied with the history; but it is the best I can produce in the time I have had. If you find any flagrant errors I'd be glad to have them pointed out! I think, since you are an historian, you will be interested in it. Will you decide if it has enough general interest to give the second copy to the new U.E.L. Association? You will know better than I.

I am sorry too that there are so many corrections. The company which did the Offset for us were so very generous, that we could not complain too much about errors. In fact, they took back 75 copies we had out and reprinted 12 pages, so it is better than it was. I have been doctoring these up, but it takes half an hour to do one--so I may have to give up! As you know, printing costs are terrific, and I have done what I could to cut them. If it had been proof read more slowly (I did a good deal of it at the plant in the middle of the night) it would have been better! ..However, enough of apologies. It has been a wonderful experience. And I do thank you again for your real help.

I had come to the same conclusion re the name Bethel as a surname. However, I am almost certain that that name appears in one list of Palatines settled on Lord Southwell's estate in Limerick Co. I have not been able to check this yet. The PS re Elizabeth's maiden name was added as a special concession in this second printing...Before your letter of Nov.8 came, I had sent them the chapter with the land allotments. Sorry you had the trouble; but I think our figures agree.

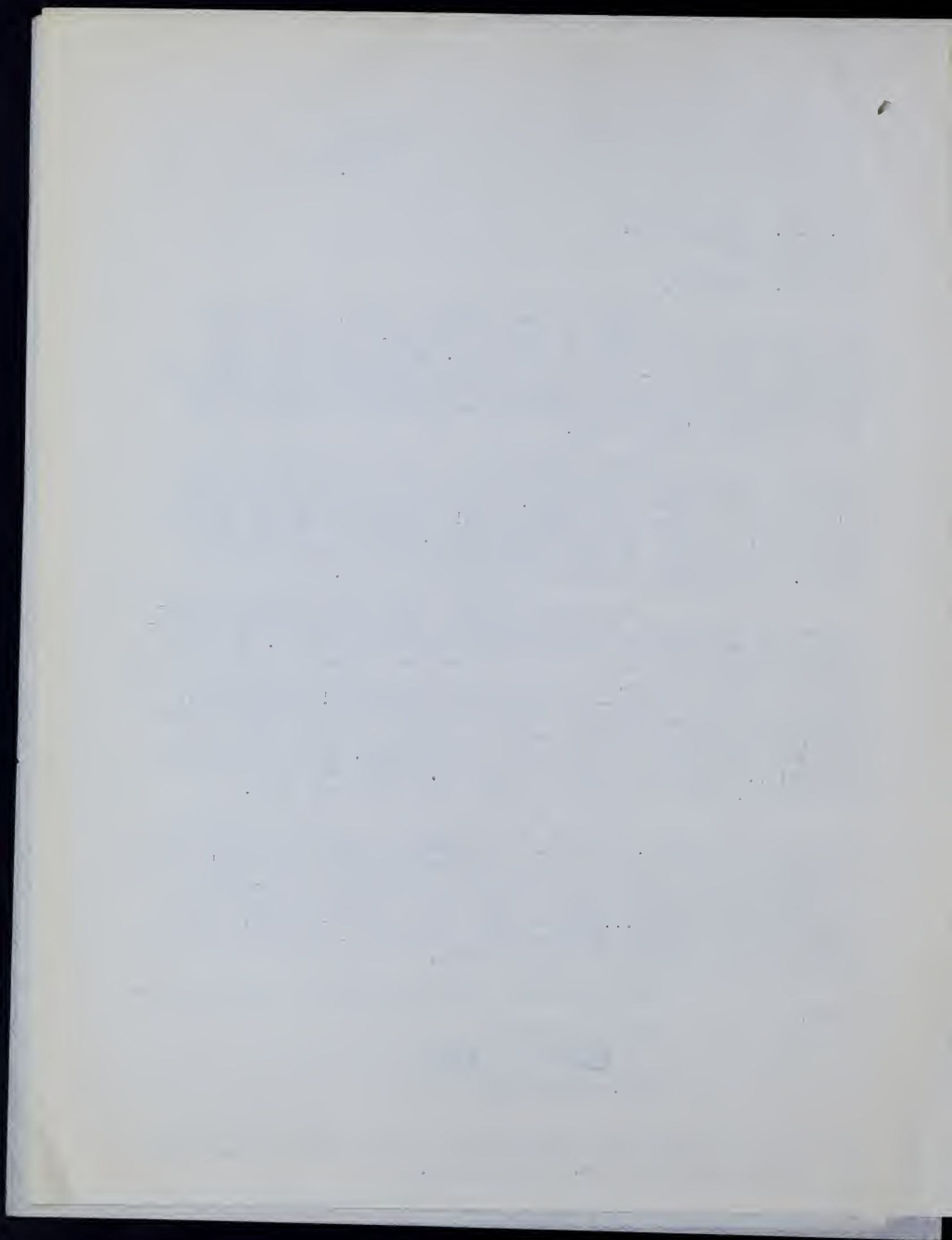
Will see what I can do to get you some more members.

Yours sincerely,

*Evelyn C. Lapp*

Mrs. Gordon Lapp

PS: If the history seems too personal for the Association, please just return it to me. No harm done.



## Assistance to Loyalists.

### 1. Loyalist Settlement - Crutchshank.

#### First Land Allotment

Sold	Field officers (Major & above)	1000 ac
	Captains	700 "
	Subalterns & Staff	500 "
	N.C.O.s	200 "
	Ptes & Drummers	100 "
	Women & children	50 "

Other	Head of house	100 "
	others in family, each	50 "
	Single man	50 "

#### Allowances:

2/3 Allowance to 1st May 1785

1/3 " " 1st " 1786

estimating the whole ration at 1 lb Flour & 1 lb Beef or 12oz Pork  
to & children under ten to have a moiety of the allowance made to  
reduced grown persons.

1 Treasury Ration to every man & woman in family  
1 " " " " child above 10 yrs  
1/2 " " " " " under 10 "

To stock to every 5 men with 2 lb Powder & 4 lb of ball, later all are  
to receive arms

#### Clothing

Inds in same proportion as to Troops (no more than 5 to tent?)

1 axe to each man

1 hoe to everyone in family capable of using it

Drawing knives & small tools at discretion of distribution

All disch officers on 1/2 pay

Turnip seed 4 drinking glasses full to each of 10 coys of 1st KBRNY.

3 bus winter wheat to each man.

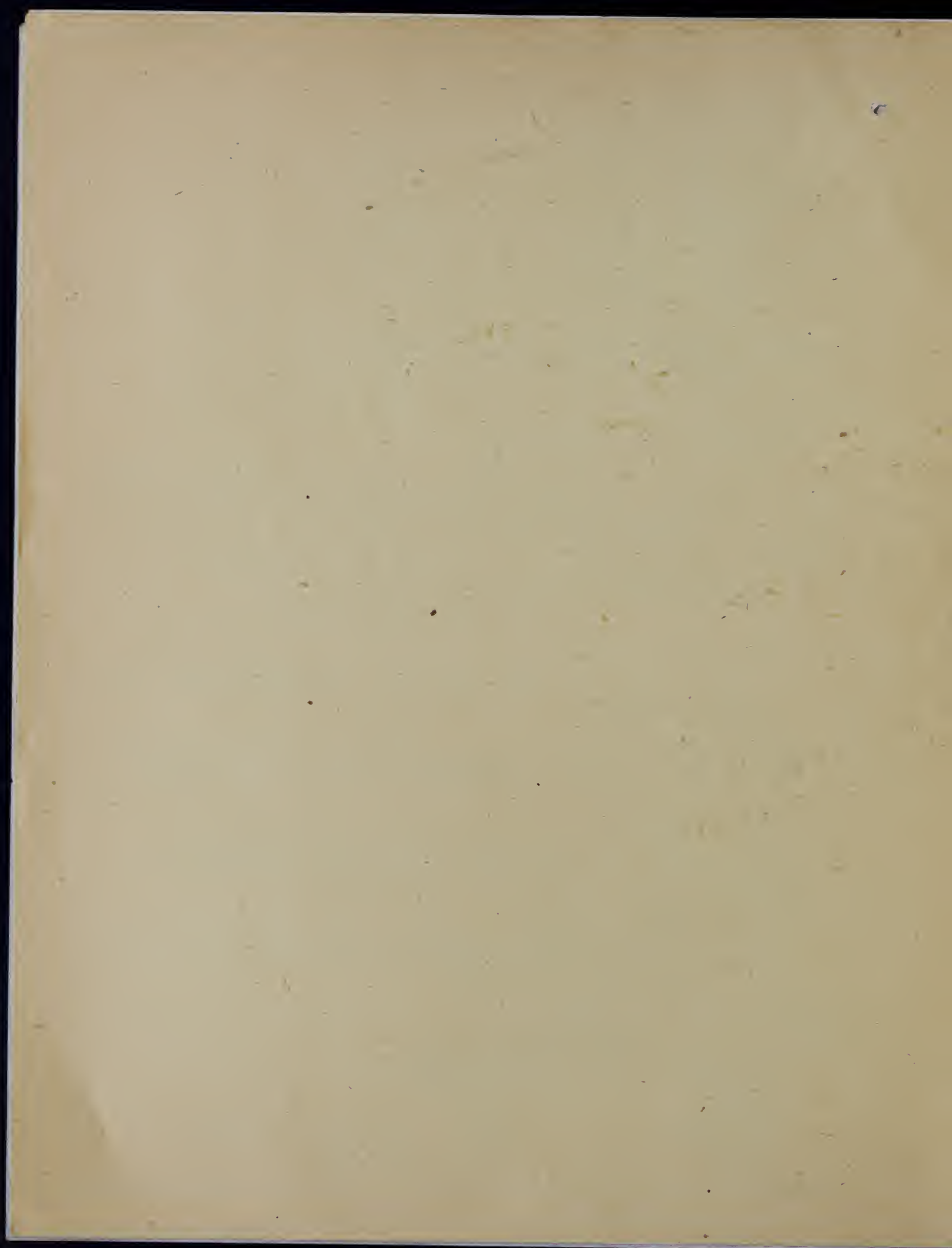
In 1786 under Gov Carleton

increased to (for 84th Officers)

Field offrs.	5000 acres
Capt's	3000
Subalterns	2000
NCO	200 → to 400 ac in 1787
Ptes	50 → to 300 " " "

In 1787 June additional 200 acs to head of every family who had settled &  
improved grant





Meaford, Ontario,  
October, 10/56

Dr. H.C. Burleigh,  
Bath, Ontario.

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

This is an SOS, a final one I hope. (I am in a tizzy about the Carscallen history and have to decide in next twenty-four hours whether to have it printed, mimeographed or Offset.) I have been working on the name of the "original Edward's" wife again. I believe I have the possibilities reduced now to three: Hoffman, Hill or Bethel. Would you have time to look once more in files for these names to see if there is anything? Mrs. Bogart wrote a Hoffman history in 1922 in which she said the Hoffmans were connected by marriage with Carscallens, and Elias, the first to come to Canada, came with the Carscallens. Some of her other facts seem wrong, however. The "Widow Hoffman" who was with Embury's party in Camden Valley, may have been the mother of Elias, and the sister or sister-in-law of Elizabeth Carscallen. If sister-in-law this establishes Elizabeth's name as Hoffman.

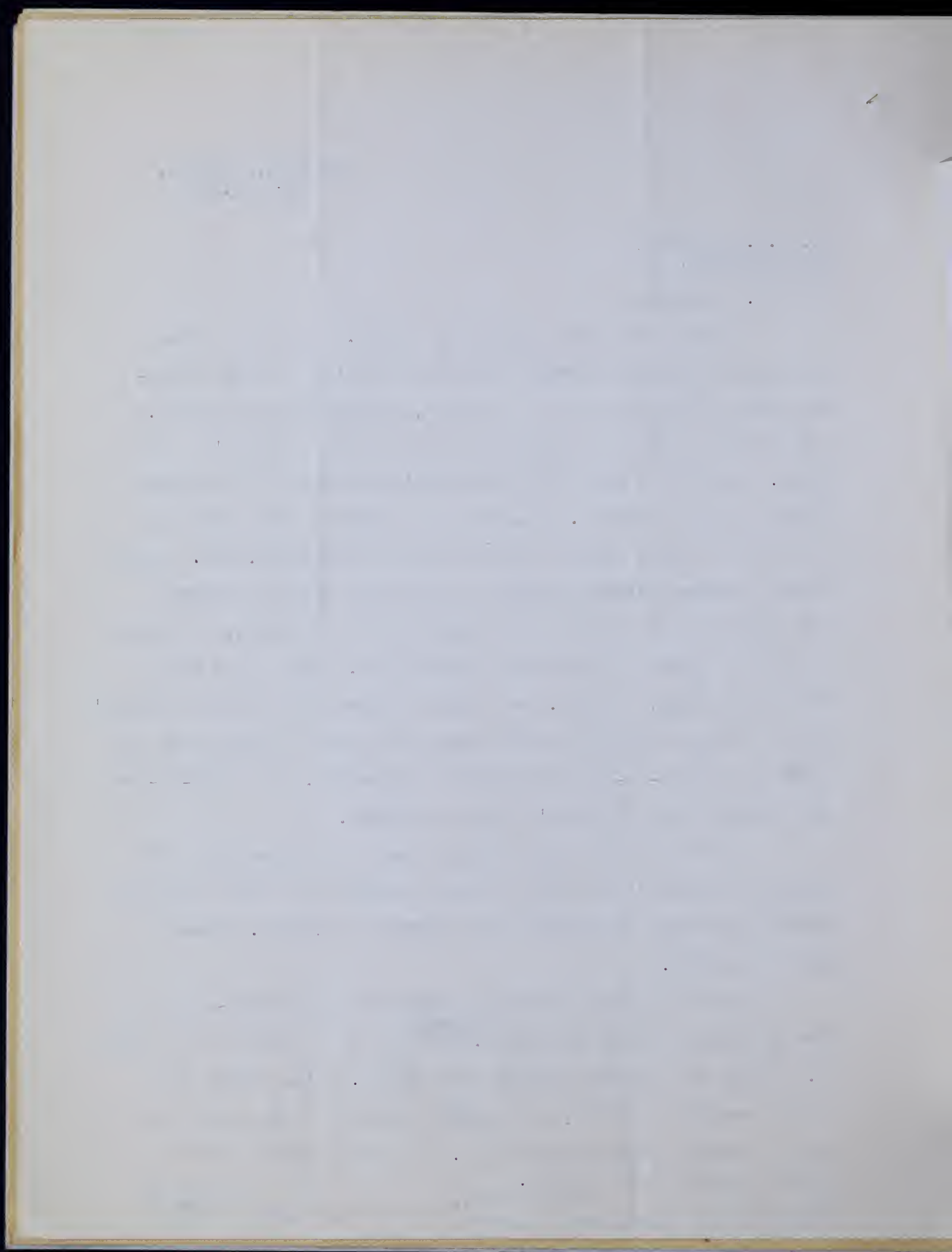
The Hill theory came because there is a connection with Detlors (tradition) and only possible seemed to be that Valentine Detlor and Edward Carscallen were married to sisters. Former's wife was a Hill.

In one list of Palatines I saw the name Bethel--only one list of those settled in Ireland. <sup>(Tucker's)</sup> The name of a church in Arlington Vt. founded by a Hawley relative was Bethel. This, rather than Edward marrying a Bethel, may explain the use of this name as a second several times in our family. I think I asked if you had a Bethel file and you said not.

*If you have no information, don't bother writing.*

Many thanks,

Sincerely, *Kaya C. Hoff.*





THE LAPPS

Eula  
Gordon  
Martin

Box 325  
Meaford  
Ontario

Sept. 15, 1956

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

Many thanks for sending the applications for your new UEL Association. Although we are just a bit chary of the snob appeal in such groups, and already belong to too many organizations, we feel this is something we should do--perhaps for future diggers who may find trouble getting family history as we have. Also we think we should support any effort to preserve the story of these UEL.

Enclosed two dollars for my application. My husband is joining the Ont. Hist. Society, and thinks that is it for the present for him. However, if the \$2.00 membership fee is all the UEL Organization costs, he certainly will send his application along later. Sorry to sound mercenary, but if this involves a large annual due besides the application fee, we could hardly swing it at present. Let me know please.

Apparently you have no residence requirement. Obviously we could not get to many of the meetings!

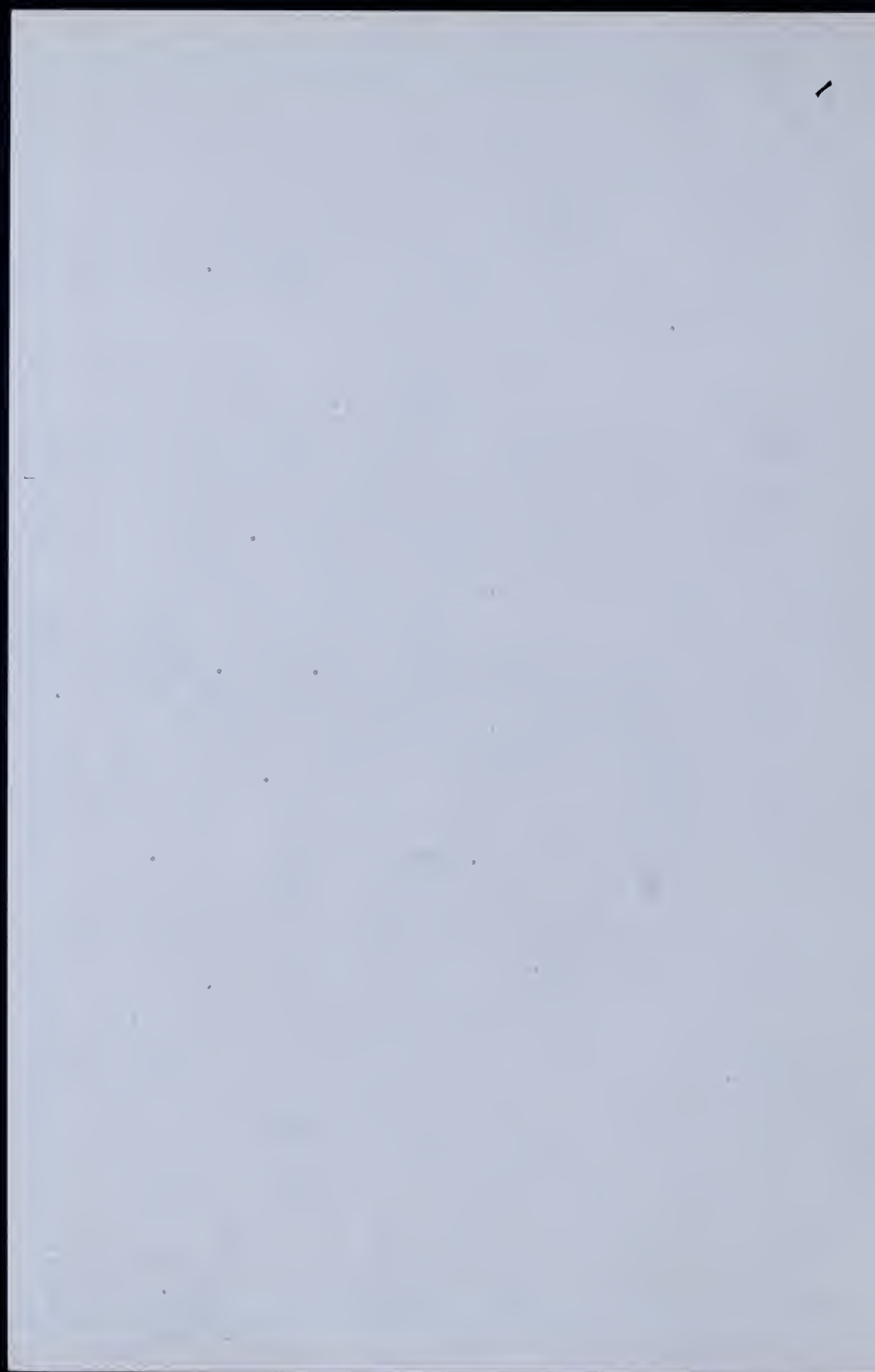
Still polishing up the history, and occasionally think of questions I'd like to ask you. Where, for instance, can I read anything about what the Loyalists actually received from the Crown following their claims? Or was the land granted them and the help given while refugees all they received? Seems strange no writer mentions this.

Many thanks again for all your help. Don't give up on the history I'm doing.

Sincerely yours,

*Eula C. Lapp*

Mrs. Gordon Lapp



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22 27<sup>2</sup>

## Carscallen

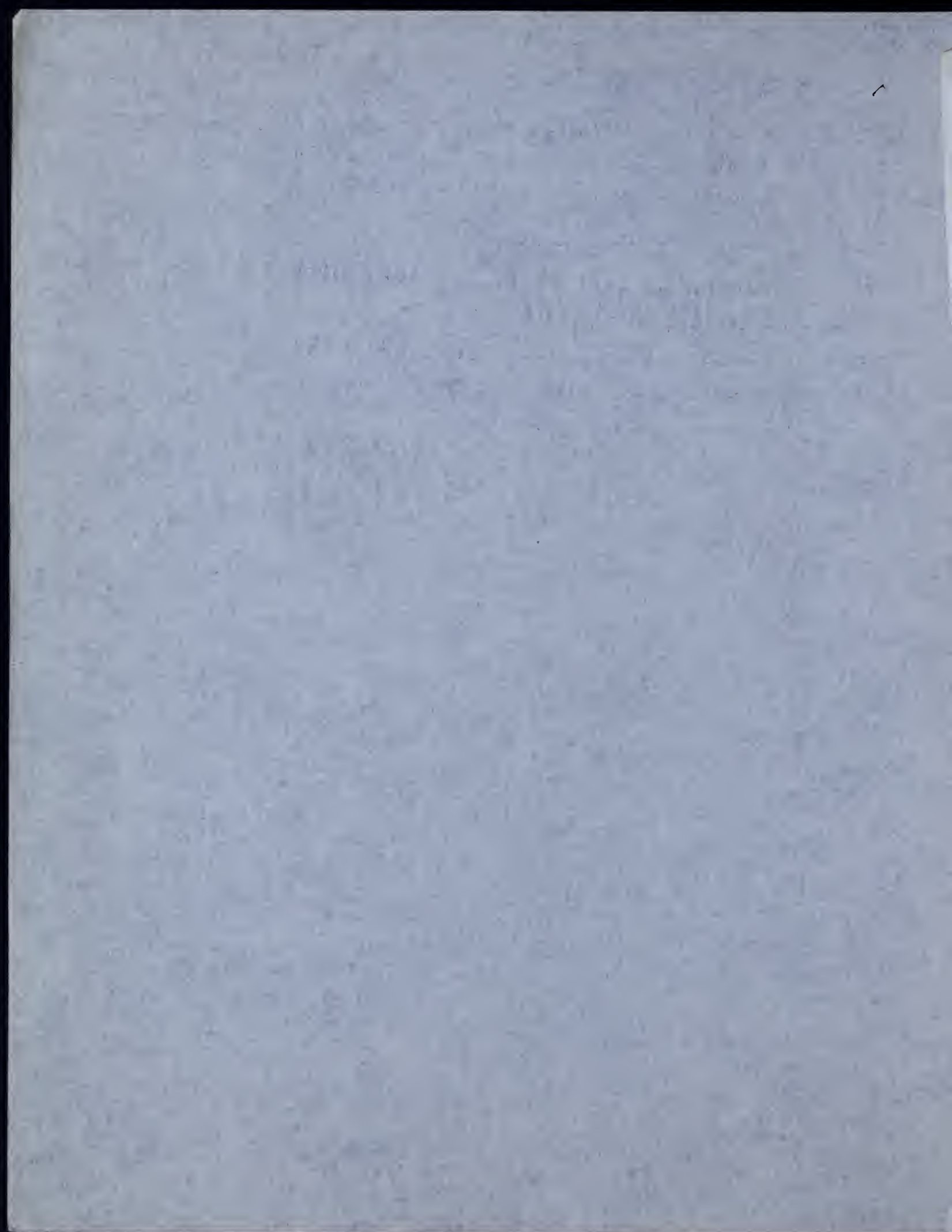
### Death of Relatives of C. H. Carscallen

- Cousin Ann Carscallen (George's daughter) 1 Oct 1852.
- " Widow Carscallen, (Atholville) 25 June 1854
- " Luke Carscallen (Newburg) 9 Dec 1863

### Deaths of Acquaintances

- Luke Carscallen, son of John, d Newburg 9 Dec 1866
- Isaac Carscallen, aet 78, 6 Dec 1870
- Edward Carscallen (George's son) aet. 6, 29 Dec 1871
- Luke Carscallen (James' son) aet 76 25 Dec 1878
- Craig Carscallen funeral 17 Oct 1880





# Directory of 1865.

## Carscallen.

Winnox & Addington County.

Camden Township  
no Carscallens.

Ernesttown Township.  
no Carscallens.

North Fredericksburgh.

Carscallen, George

concession 6 lot 11 freehold

" Isaac, Thos. Ge  
& John C.

" 4 " 12 "

" Luke C.

" 4 " 12 "

" Luke & James

" 6 " 16 "

Forshee, George & Peter

" 5 " 15 "

South Fredericksburgh

No Carscallens.

Malabar & Anglesea Townships

Carscallen, James

" 7 " 13 "

" J. A.

" 7 " 13 "

" John A.

" 4 " 22 "

" P.

" 7 " 15 "

Richmond Township

Carscallen, Craig

" 6 " 19 "

" Edward R.

" 6 " 19 "

" James

" 6 " 19 "

" Thomas R.

" 6 " 19 "

" William

" 6 " 19 "

Sheffield Township

Carscallin, James A.

" 7 " 5 "

" Peter

" 6 " 6 "

" Peter

" 7 " 11 "

" William

" 7 " 5 "

Centreville Village

Carscallen, Mr. teacher common school.

Flinton Village

Carscallen, John A., township clerk & real estate agent.

Newburgh Village.

Carscallen, Archibald, farmer

Newburg 1857

" Luke, farmer.

Carscallen, Luke, constable.

" Philip, harnessmaker.

" Rufus.

Dolby Village

Carscallen, Alex. W., clerk.

Tamworth Village

Carscallen, James A., bailiff, Division Court.

" Peter F., bailiff, Eighth Division Court.

" William, carpenter.

Frontenac County

Loughborough Township

Carscallan, Luke

Concession 7 lot 1 freehold

" Thomas

" 5 " 4 "

Portland Township

Carscallen, Edward

" 6 " 19 "

" Edward

" 7 " 5 "

Pelworth Village

Carscallen, E. L., postmaster.

Add to Winnox & Addington.

Napanee Town.

Carscallen, Luke, farmer.





Carscadden

- Edw. H. Mackays loyal Vols. subinst. 3 sep - 24 Oct 1777
- Geo Sgt .. .. .
- Luke plr .. .. .
- James .. .. .
- Edw. pensioner subinst under and 9 24 Dec 1783
- " Ret. & Ref. etc lodged at Capt Chamblay 15 sep / 84
- Pers. L. Ranger 11 20 20 6 Rem. to reap his crop. Retained by his private business some gone to Capt. he intends going in the Spring
- Geo Capt Leakes Corps 3 sep - 24 Oct (1777?)
- Edw. Sub. Q. L. R. 25 June to 24 Oct 1777
- from 25 June to 22 Aug 1777 (Camden, Char. Co.)
- List of men joined Q. L. R. 25 June & left Corps 22 Aug 1777
- James Sub. Q. L. R. 25 June - 24 Oct 1777
- from 25 June to 31 July
- List of men joined Q. L. R. 25 June & left Corps 22 Aug 1777
- John same as James
- Edw. Lt. E. List 3 Lt. (St. Alc) R R N Y P. L. 1786
- Geo " 3 P. States Soldier Royal Yorkers - L. B. M. 1790 R R N Y P. L. 1786
- Geo " 3 Capt R R Reg N Y. (Gen. Hold. 100) St Alc OC. 18 Nov 1797 P. L. 1786
- James " 3 500 Capt M C K R R N Y OC 18 Nov 1797 P. L. 1786. G. Hold 100
- Luke " 3 M. C. Capt R R N Y. Gen. Hold 200 (St Alc) P. L. 1786
- James & Luke served in Br. Army. Bro. from Am party. Some threatened to be longer for it
- James - of Newberg. Some preached in his ho.



Department of National Defence

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

NO.....

Sons & Daughters of U. E.

Reed Index.

- 5 Edward Carscallen, of Fredericksburgh. (mar. Elizabeth)  
 Luke, of Fredericksburgh O.C. 5.11.1828
- 4 George Carscallen, of Fredericksburgh  
 Edward, of Portland (d 1 Dec 1885 ae 65 ?) 9.3.1837  
 Ann 19.12.1833  
 Elizabeth 2.1.1834  
 Catharine, mar. Andrew Wilde, of Fredericksburgh do.
- 2 James Carscallen  
 Martha, mar. John Wilson Ferguson, of Adolphustown 2.1.1829
- 1 John Carscallen, of Fredericksburgh, mar. Esther Fraser.  
 Elizabeth, mar. John Neely of Fredericksburgh 17.3.1802 O.C. 29.3.1803  
 Catharine, bp. 17.9.1791, mar. Henry Dillenbeck, of  
 Camden East 1.4.1810 16.2.1811  
 Archibald, ~~bp. 17.9.1791~~, of Fredericksburgh, mar. Dorothy  
 Thomas 18.1.1810 29.3.1803  
 Mary, mar 14.9.1817, Wm Burtel (Bartles) of Ernesttown 22.3.1820  
 George, of Camden East 11.6.1840  
 John Edward, do 23.11.1825 & 18.5.1833  
 Luke do 5.9.1833  
 James Edward do 23.11.1825  
 James, bp. 17.3.1790, bur 21.3.1790
- 3 Luke Carscallen, of Fredericksburgh (in name Buses)  
 Edward, of Fredericksburgh 15.12.1807  
 John do bp. 15.6.1789 5.6.1810  
 Isaac do , mar. Sarah (b. 1792, d. Dec 1871 ae 79 in  
 no record of) 20.5.1817  
 Elizabeth (mar ~~Mrs Emory~~ ~~bp. 24.1.1865~~ do  
 James, of Fredericksburgh 18.3.1818  
 George do 4.7.1833  
 Thomas B. do 1.8.1833  
 Luke C do  
 Archibald H. do 3.10.1833  
 Benjamin M., of Camden East 2.1.1834

Ann wife Wm Bell





Cassallen

W & L Rolls

Descendants

Walter Cassallen, aka Brisco - M.D. - dau  
of Isaac Brisco late Sgt Kings Baynes

Sons & daus W & L 1817-1846

James Cassallen 3 yeoman son Lucia.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

(To be used for Departmental Cases only)

NAME..... REG. No. ....

HOME ADDRESS.....

R<sub>x</sub> No..... DATE..... 19.....

NOT TO BE REFILLED BY DRUGGIST

R<sub>x</sub>

Signed ..... M.D.



# Military ("") Series

Carscallen

## List of Widows Admitted as Militia Pensioners.

Carscallen, Rachel, widow of Pte. Edward Carscallen of Hastings Militia who died of disease 25 Jan., 1813

## Census of 1851

### Portland Township

Edward Carscallen	Farmer b. Can	W. Meth	34	Ben. Harrowsmith Edw. L. d. 12 June 1843 ae 70.2.0 (ap 1813)
Amanda Shurtleff	"	"	37	Amanda Shurtleff d. 16 Jan 1871 ae 55.11.0
Allen	"	"	4	(b. 7.6.1815)
Wellington	"	"	1	

(is Allen, A.B.M.D.  
of Enterprise?  
Dec. 22, 1848 - Jul. 23, 1913)

## Census of 1861

### Portland Township

Edward Carscallen	Farmer b. Can	W. Meth	40
Isabella (Jane)	d. 16.3.1903, ae 79 yr 6 mo. (6 Oct 1823)		38
Isaac			11
Archibald			6
Eliza Jane			1

## Halderman Papers

B 222

## List of Officers on Half Pay at Present (Dec 1783?)

Edward Carscallen.

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or date, located in the center of the page.

Subsistence Queens Loyal Rangers  
commencing 25 June & ending 24 Oct. 1777

St. Edward Carscallen 25 June to 22 Aug  
John Carscallen 25 " to 31 July  
James " 25 " to 31 "

Number of Men that joined Lt. Col. John Peters  
in the Campaign Commanded by Lt. Gen. Burgoyne  
and not Included in Provision or Pay Abstract

The Following Men joined 25 June & left the Corps 22 Aug 1777

Edward Carscallen  
John "  
James "

Land Boulds.

District of Westlandburgh.

Edward Carscallen Lt. Peters' Corps rec'd 600 due 1400

17 Oct 1792

Edw. Carscallen & son paying 2000 acres in Halden and Tp.  
Deferred

13 Feb 1796

Edw. Carscallen. Paying 1400 ac in Midland his due as redem'd  
Lt. To produce his commission

22 Jul 1797

Jos Carscallen. Paying for the lot immediately in the rear of  
the one he possesses in 1st conc. of Westlandburgh. Not recommended

17 Nov 1791

Jos Carscallen, Nabe Carscallen, also Brusco, Geo, Carscallen, Anne  
Ball, also Carscallen. Hd bd. certes. Rec'd. 200 ac. as u & L 30  
(over)



18 Nov 1797

Jas Carrallen Praying for mil lands as sergt recommending  
100 in addition as sergt.

Geo Carrallen Praying for additional lds. as son of subaltern  
Rec. 100 in addition as do.

Luke Carrallen. Praying for family lands and lds as <sup>sergent</sup> ~~son of~~  
~~a subaltern~~ Rec 100 in addition. Certificate for his family  
lds is wanting

John Carrallen Praying to have his mil. lds. completed  
as sergt and for family lands. Rec. 100 as sergt + 100  
family lds.

Anne Bull, als Carrallen Rec 400 as daughter of subaltern

... Odessa. The marriage will take place Wednesday, September 12th at 11.00 a.m. at St. Patrick's Church, Napanee. 34a

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Richmond, Napanee, Ont., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Pauline to Flight Lieut. Kenneth Charles Mason, of Ottawa, only son of Mrs. C. J. Rose, of Montreal and the late Charles Mason. The wedding will take place at Trinity United Church on August 25th at 3 p.m. ap

**MRS. A. N. CARSCALLEN  
DIES AT DESERONTO  
AGED 95 YEARS**

Mrs. Archibald Newton Carscallen died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Solmes in Deseronto on Tuesday, August 14th. She had reached the age of 95 years and until a short time before her death, which was unexpected, had enjoyed good health.

Born at Tamworth, she was a daughter of the late Simeon Loyst and Lydia Thompson. She lived at Tamworth for many years before going to Deseronto. She was a member of the United Church. She was married in 1879 and was predeceased by her husband several years ago.

She is survived by three daughters Mrs. Oscar Fitchett and Mrs. Fred Solmes of Deseronto and Mrs. M. Woodcock of Collingwood and by one son Stanley Carscallen of Apple Hill, Ont.

Her funeral was conducted at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Oscar Fitchett on Thursday, August 16th by Rev. T. F. Townsend and interment was at Tamworth.

The pall bearers were: P. Stover, S. Embury, A. Walker, W. Topping, C. Sager and R. Rendell.

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way.  
 Only one double killing was executed .... that was seen .... that honour went to the Royals in the fourth .... the near-killing in the latter portion of the affair was missed by the officials and the locals' effort was wasted. It was neatly done! .... So say those who seen it....?

The alleged leaving of the Green boys from Batawa must have been eye-wash .... they are still building shoes and playing ball in that locality. It is flat, cold country in the winter time and they might come back to Napanee where things are more comfortable .... who knows?

The reluctance of fans to attend games this year must be catching. The latest dope has it that Brockville are bemoaning the fact they are getting good crowds .... every place but Brockville .... Picton are not too pleased either .... And for the benefit of the fans who attend the games here .... The Killorinmen are playing Friday's game with Picton .... At Picton .... due to the Park at Napanee being used that night for the Lions' Bingo.

We spoke of the leaving of Jim Markle for other fields last week and from what information we can gather the boys in town and in the Tamworth district .... where Jim played hockey .... are putting on a 'do' for the left-fielder in Tamworth on Wednesday (tonight) .... where a presentation will be made

# INGLE

Ingle, Aug. 18. — Miss Kathleen McLaughlin, Fernleigh Lodge, spent a few days at her home here while her mother was confined to her bed with a severe case of poisoning.  
 Miss Jean York returned home on

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#### WILDE—RAMSAY

A quiet, but pretty wedding was solemnized at ten o'clock, September 9th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wilde, when Rev. T. H. P. Anderson, pastor of the bride, united in marriage, Miss Marie Elizabeth Ramsay of Newburgh, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ramsay, and Mr. Edward (Ted) Wilde. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few of the immediate relatives. The decorations used were gladioli in beautiful tints. The bride was lovely in a gown of pale pink georgette fashioned with a full skirt and bolero jacket. She wore white kid shoes and carried a bouquet of roses. After a buffet luncheon the happy couple left by motor for their

Sep 12, 1931



Haldimand Papers

1

B. 133

A Return of Men and Families Attached to Peters' Corps  
undated

Capt. Leake's Men.

Luke Barscalleon 1

B. 161

Revision of Pension List 1782

Edward Barscalleon. An old man unfit for actual  
service. Has a son with Capt. Leake and two that  
are soldiers in the loyal Rangers but no small  
ones on his hands. Was a Lieut. with Capt. Leake.  
Pension to be reduced.

A list of such of the Invalids' Company in Quarters  
and two Gentlemen Pensioners

Vouchers May 6, 1782

Edward Barscalleon } Pensioners

Corp. Samuel Barscalleon

B. 162

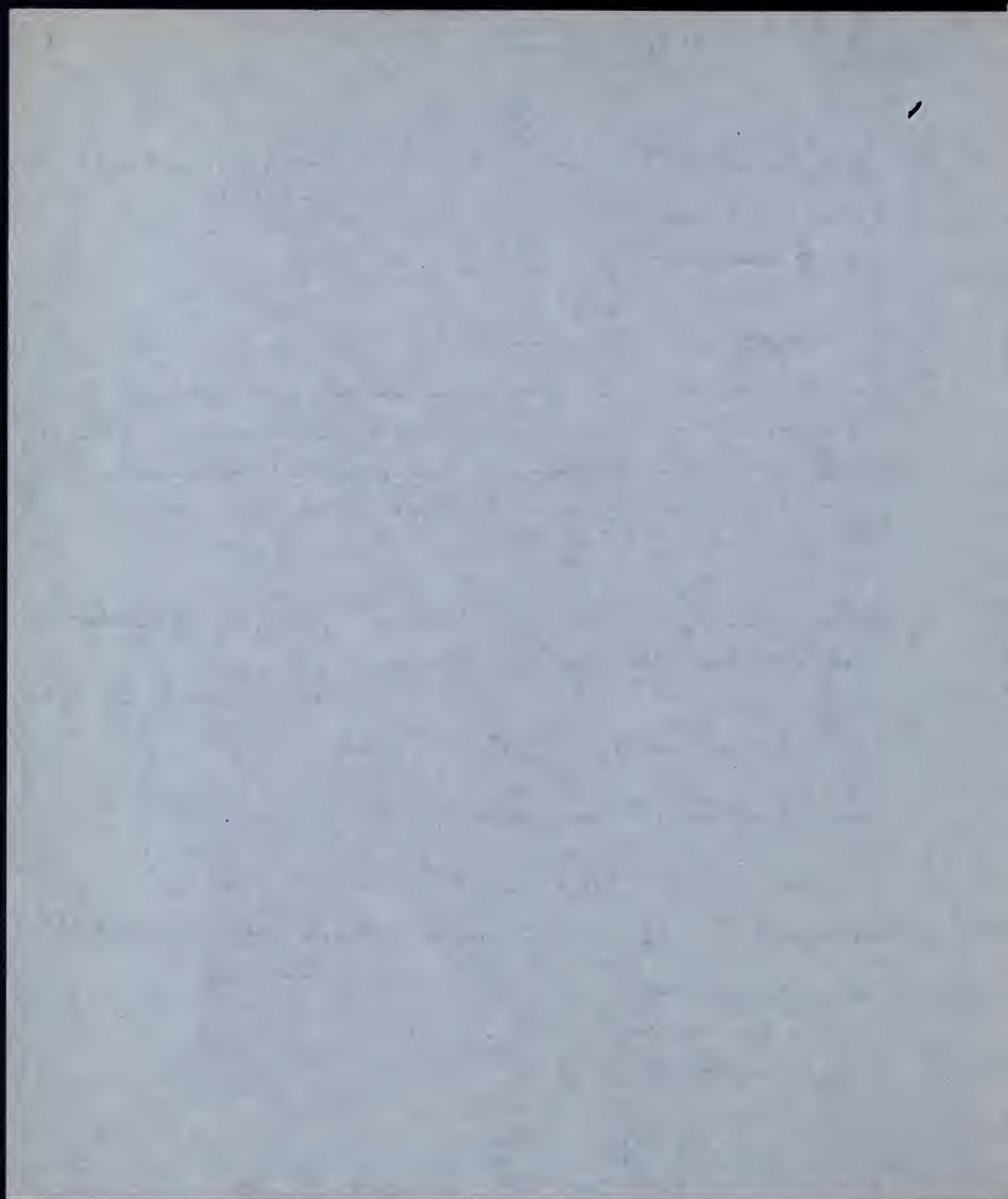
Return of Artificers in Capt. White's Coy. of Loyalists  
undated

John Barscalleon

James Barscalleon

Luke Barscalleon





# Haldimand Papers

B 166.

Subsistence Return for Royalists attached to  
Robert Leake's Party.

Edward Barscadden - a Country man that lived like  
a Common Farmer

An Effective List of All the Royalists in Canada  
Receiving Provisions from the King's Stores and not  
Charged for them July 1 1779

Mrs + Mrs. Castillion New York Albany do 0 1 1 0 0 0 2

Sorel Father subsisted as heant in Leake's Corps

do 25 July to 24 Aug. 1779

barscadden's family 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 Total 2 Sorel.

do 25 Sept to 24 Oct 1779

barscadden family 2 children over 10 father St in Peters Sorel

do 25 Oct to 24 Nov 1780

Ephraim Barscadden 1 1 1 0 0 0 Leakes St Louis  
James Barscadden 1 " "  
George Barscadden 1 " Sorel

do. 25 mar to 24 Apr 1781

Edward Barscadden 0 0 1 0 2 0 Leakes Vecheves  
Subsist £14 per muster

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B 166 cont'd

Return of Loyalists Struck of Provision List  
from 1 Aug 1781

George Barseallen 1 Vercheres fit for service.

Gen. Return Loyalists + Fam. V. et. 25 Aug - 24 Sep 1781

Edward Barseallen 0 0 0 0 20 <sup>+6 -6</sup> Seale's Vercheres  
Subsisted at £14.

do 25 Dec 1781 - 24 Jan 1782

Edward Barseallen 0 0 0 0 10 Vercheres subs. at £14

do 24 Mar 1783

Edward Barseallen 0 1 0 0 10 <sup>+6</sup> no Corps Chambly

do 24 July 1783

Edward Barseallen 0 1 0 0 10 <sup>+6</sup> do doRemarks on ~~Prisoners~~ <sup>Loyalists</sup>

Not Attached

Edward Barseallen - a farmer paying rent -  
by trade a weaver

Supernumerary Gentlemen on Subsistence List

Edward Barseallen.

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B. 166 contd.

Officers Names, Characters & Pretensions.

Edward Carscallen <sup>joined</sup> 24 June 1777 Burgoyne Lt. Renewed the campaign rather superannuated

Gen. Return of Ref. Loy. Exclusive of upper Posts.

Edward Carscallen 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 <sup>+12 -6</sup> Pensioners

Loyal Rangers Pensioners

Edward Carscallen 1 New York Farmer, own lds.  
James Carscallen 1 do labourer

B. 168

Return - in Sp. 3 (Calanagun) mustered 6 Oct/84

2<sup>d</sup> R. Y. Geo. Carscallen 1 <sup>+10</sup> at St. Johns  
" Lt E. " 1 1 0 0 2 0 0 at St John's  
" James " 1 at Magara, exp. back in a few days  
" Sgt John " 1 1 0 0 0 0 Woman sick at home

Chambly

Return of loyalists at ~~St John~~ 15 Sept 1784

Pers L. R. Edw. Carscallen 1 1 <sup>+10</sup> 2 0 2 0 Detained by his private business. Sons gone to Calanagun He intends going in the Spring.

Requesting unappropriated lands in Quebec Prov.

Edward Carscallen  
George Carscallen.



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Warrant Book Land 2 Series

Sons + Daughters of U. E. L. 1817-1846

James Baiscullen Fiddisbgh yoman son of Luke.

March 2. Sunday. Clear & cold.

April 1. Monday. Clear & cold.

April 2. Tuesday. Clear & cold.

April 3. Wednesday. Clear & cold.

April 4. Thursday. Clear & cold.

April 5. Friday. Clear & cold.

April 6. Saturday. Clear & cold.

April 7. Sunday. Clear & cold.

April 8. Monday. Clear & cold.

April 9. Tuesday. Clear & cold.

April 10. Wednesday. Clear & cold.

April 11. Thursday. Clear & cold.

April 12. Friday. Clear & cold.

April 13. Saturday. Clear & cold.

April 14. Sunday. Clear & cold.

April 15. Monday. Clear & cold.

April 16. Tuesday. Clear & cold.

April 17. Wednesday. Clear & cold.

April 18. Thursday. Clear & cold.

April 19. Friday. Clear & cold.

April 20. Saturday. Clear & cold.

April 21. Sunday. Clear & cold.

April 22. Monday. Clear & cold.

April 23. Tuesday. Clear & cold.

April 24. Wednesday. Clear & cold.

April 25. Thursday. Clear & cold.

April 26. Friday. Clear & cold.

April 27. Saturday. Clear & cold.

April 28. Sunday. Clear & cold.

April 29. Monday. Clear & cold.

April 30. Tuesday. Clear & cold.



Fri., Dec. 4, 1885

Edward Carscallen of Hartington died Tuesday of last week. He had resided in the neighborhood of Hartington for 38 years. For 30 years he was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and was steward for nearly 20 years. He was one of the first stewards of the Harrowsmith church when it was first built. He was 65 years of age and a brother of Mr. T. G. Carscallen of Napawee.

Fri., Sept. 11, 1885

Carscallen - in North Fredericksburg, Mon., Sept. 7 1885, Mrs. Carscallen, widow of the late Isaac Carscallen, Esq., aged 84 years

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Carscallen

"Q" Papers.

Land Petitions in U. C. 1804

Archibald Carscallen 477

Elizabeth Carscallen, daughter of John Carscallen, and  
wife of — Neely. 477

Land Petitions in U. C. 1805

James Carscallen 106

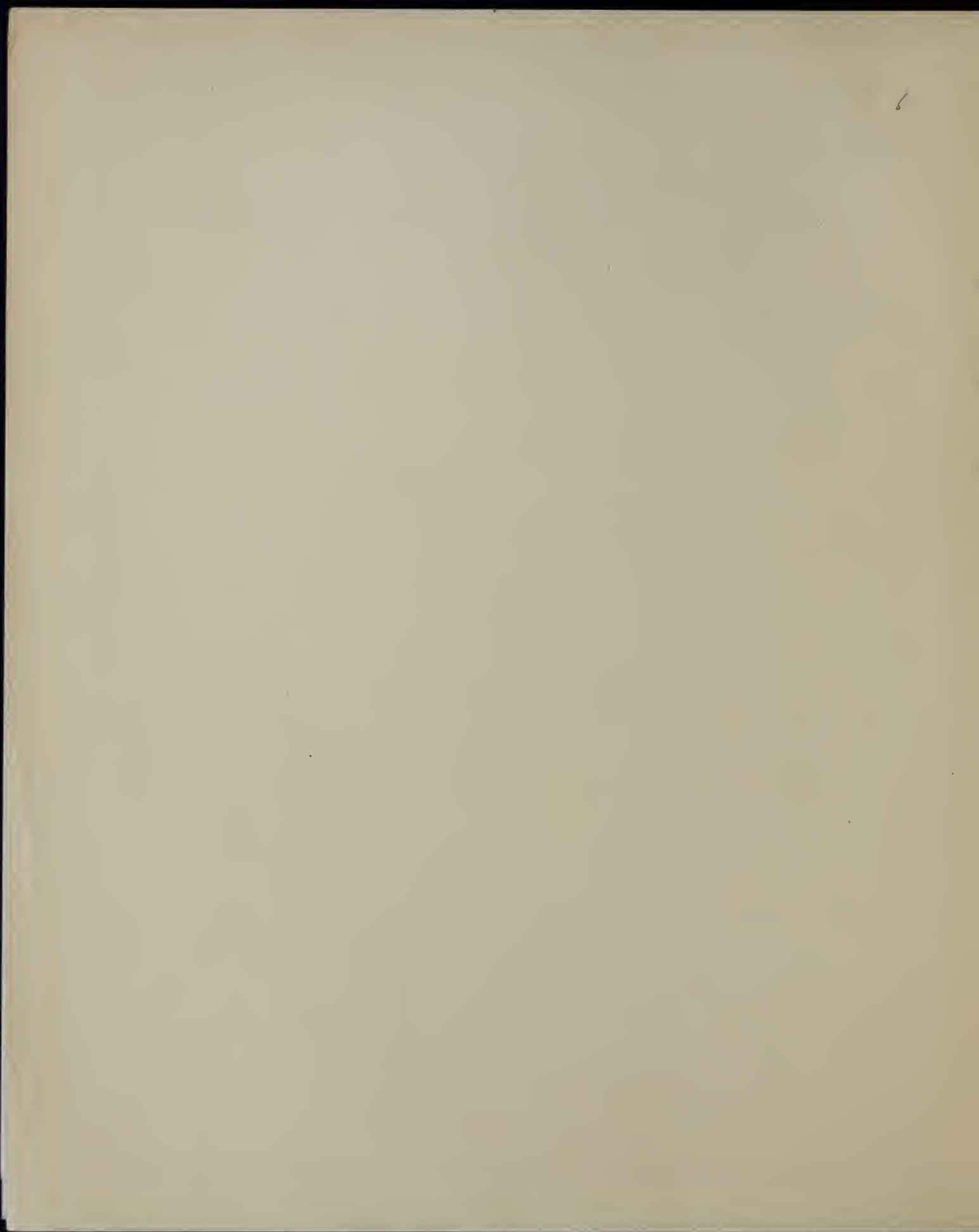
John .. 106

Luke .. 106

---

~~Sons & Daughters of John Carscallen.~~





Carscallen.

Haldemund Papers

B. 176, p. 125

1781, June 5, Isle aux Noix Justice Sherwood to Capt. Mathews Williams, of White Creek, is believed by Carscallen to be the best man to unfold Allen's designs.

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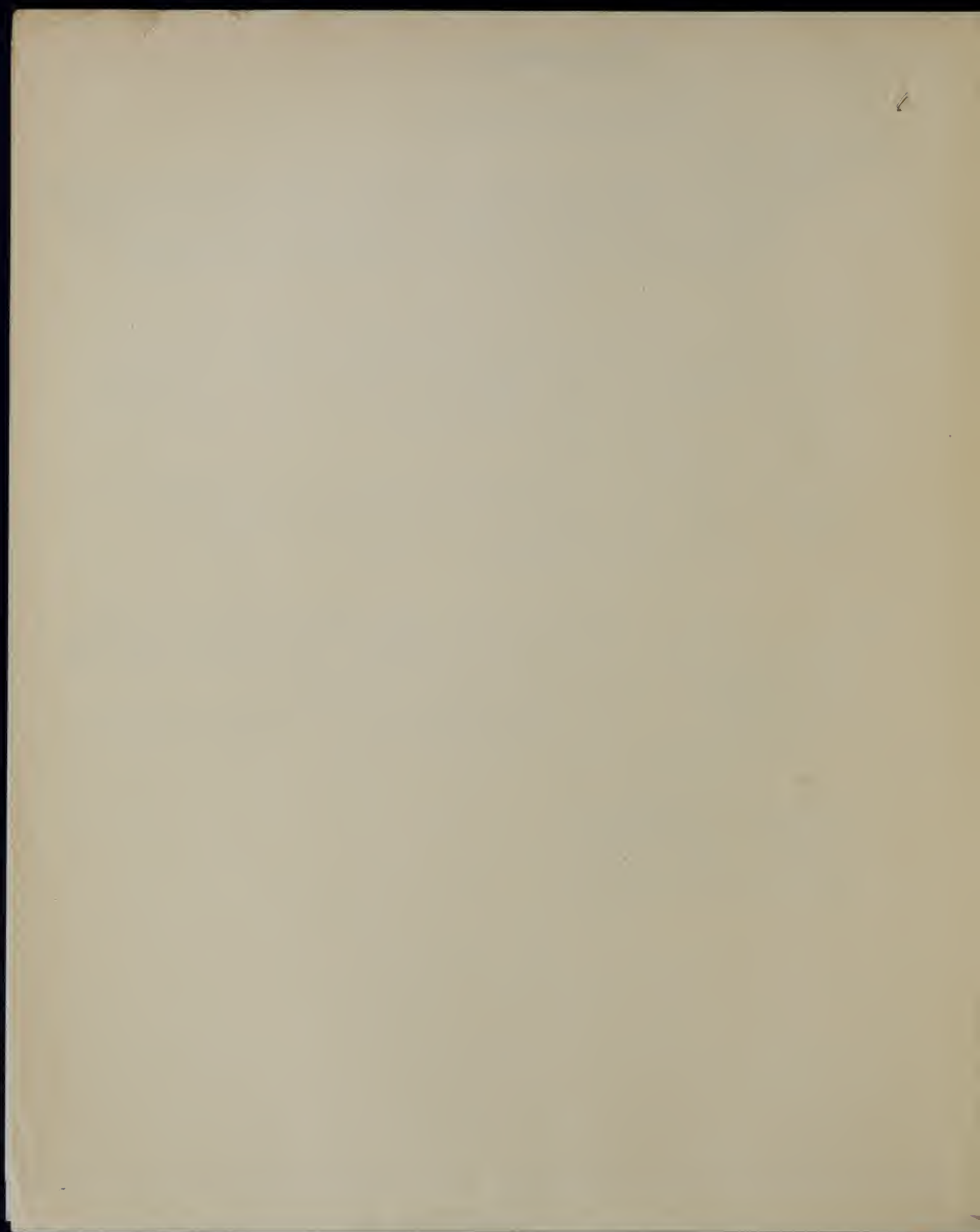
Subsistence Wanted for the Queen's Loyal Rangers  
Commanded by Lieut. Col John Peters in the Campaign  
under Lieut. Gen. John Burgoyne, commencing 25 June  
and Ending 24 Oct 1777

Lieut. Edward Carscallen	25 June to 22 August 1777
Pte John Carscallen	25 June to 31 July 1777
" James Carscallen	do do

Number of Men that joined Lieut. Col. John Peters in the  
Campaign Commanded by Lieut. Gen. Burgoyne and not  
Included in Provision or Pay Abstract.

The following Men joined 25 June and left the Corps  
- 22 Aug. 1777

Edward Carscallen  
John Carscallen  
James Carscallen





Carscallen

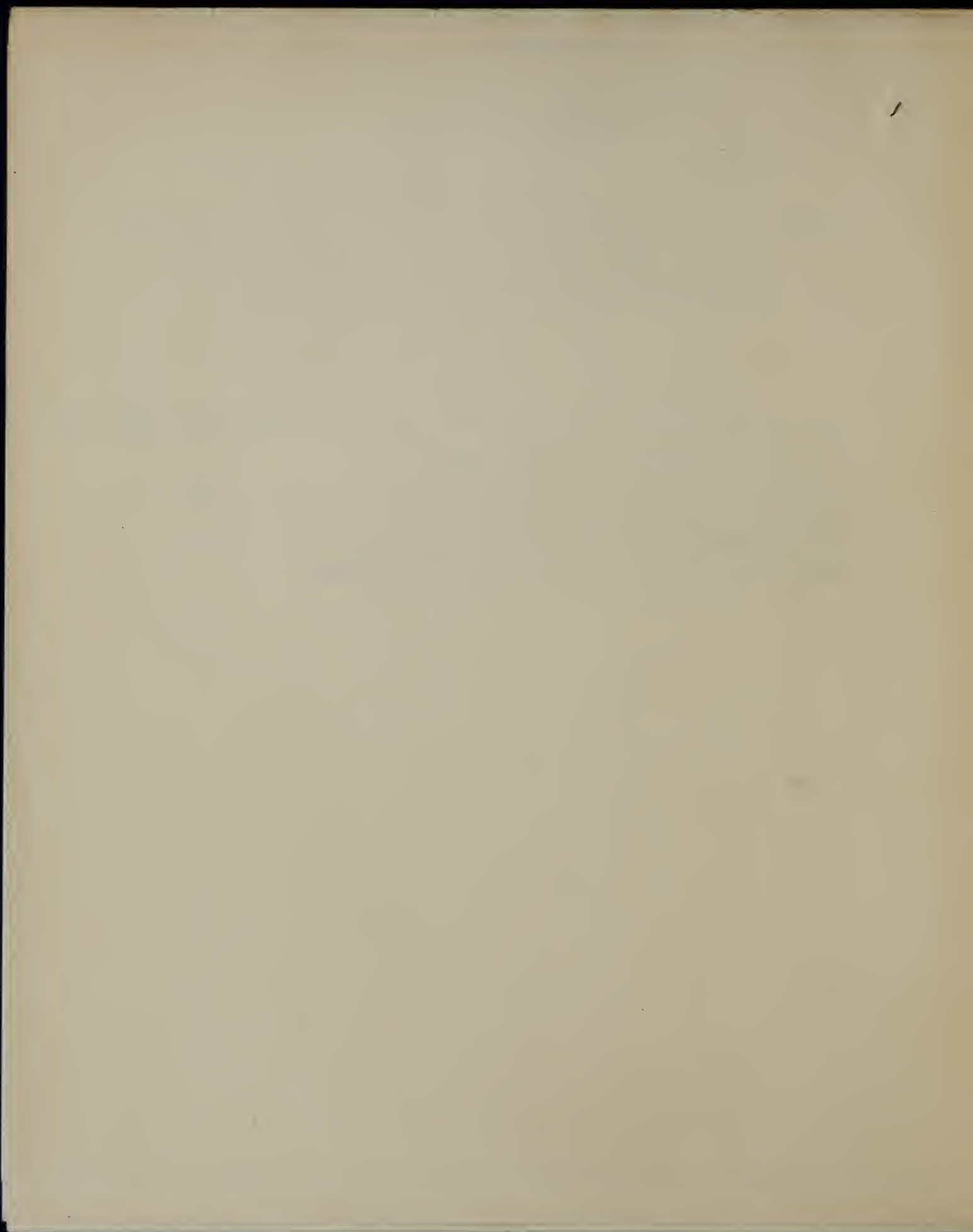
G. H. Dettor Diary.

Deaths of Relatives of G. H. Dettor.

- Cousin Ann Carscallen (George's daughter) 1 Oct., 1852  
.. Widow Catharine Carscallen 25 June, 1854.  
.. Betsy Corry (Carscallen) 13 Mar., 1848.
- 

General.

- Huke Carscallen, son of John, died Newburgh, Ont., 6 Dec., 1866  
Isaac Carscallen, aet 76, 6 Dec., 1870  
Edward Carscallen (George's son) aet. 6, 29 Dec., 1871  
Huke Carscallen (James' son) aet 76, 25 Dec., 1878  
Craig Carscallen funeral 17 Oct., 1880.



Carrollen

p. 285

Canniff's History of the Province of Ontario

One of the first places William Loxe preached was at  
the home of John Carrollen, in Fredericksburg





Hough Ser. Bk. 1, p 44

Allen Briscoe Carrallen MD

of Enterprise

B Near Harrowsmith

lived in Enterprise for 35 yrs as doctor & general  
merchant

Conservative

Mason In 1908 District Deputy Grand Master.

d July 23 1913

= Walker

a son, Allan, an electrician has

a son in Japanese Coll. Institute (1937)

A.B. = Walker

-1913

|  
Allan

|  
son

---

Violet Cemetery

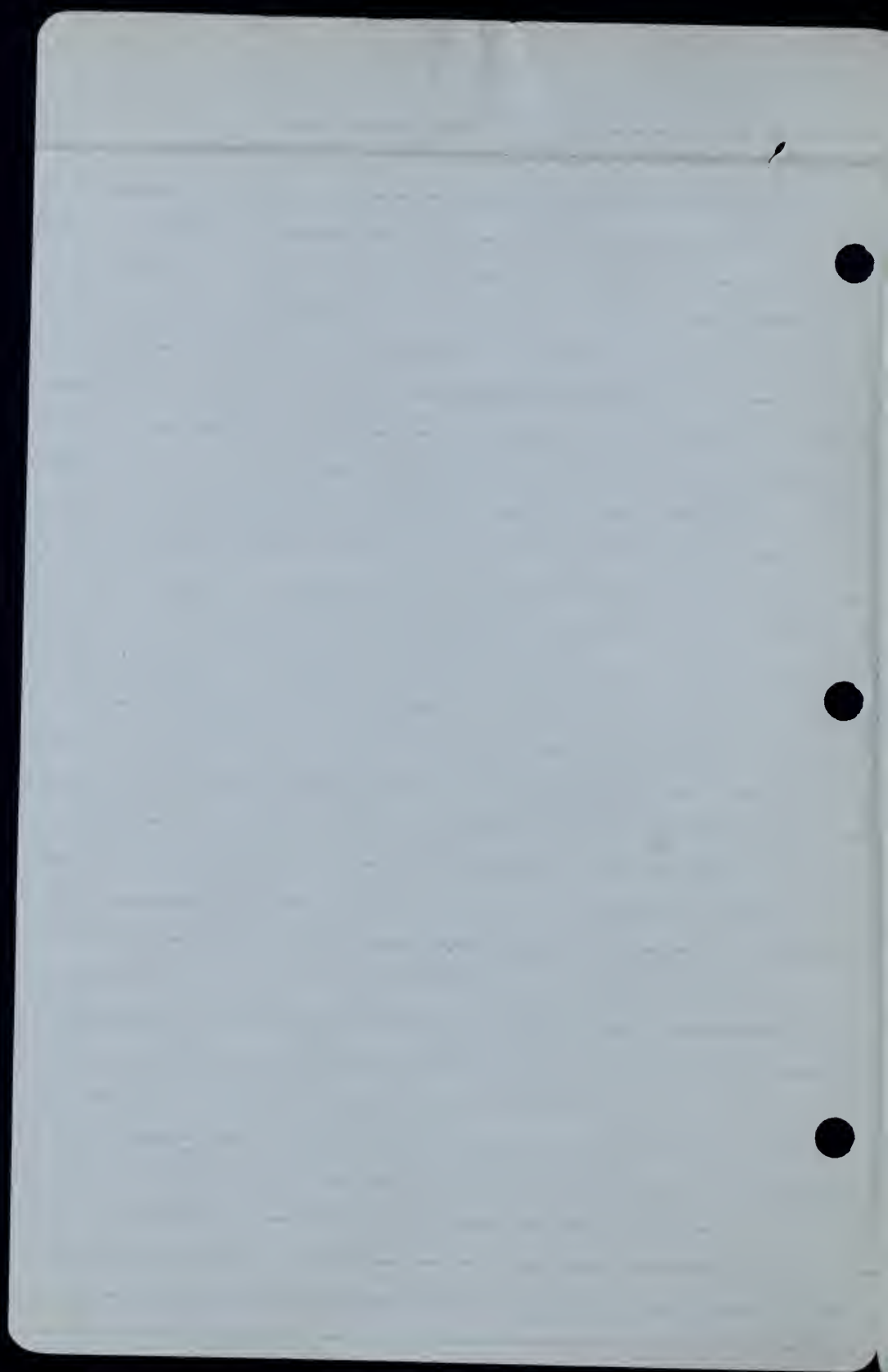
Daniel Fraser d. Feb. 1, 1873 aet 77.10.0

E. Carrallen his wife, d. Nov. 13, 1875, aet 81.7.0 (b 1794)

Horven Cemetery

Elieth d. of John & Sarah Carrallen + wife of Thomas

Emphy d. Jan 24, 1865 aet 24.11.0



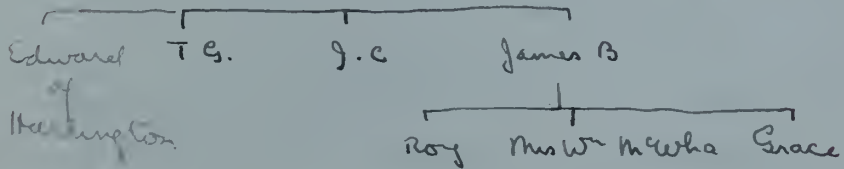


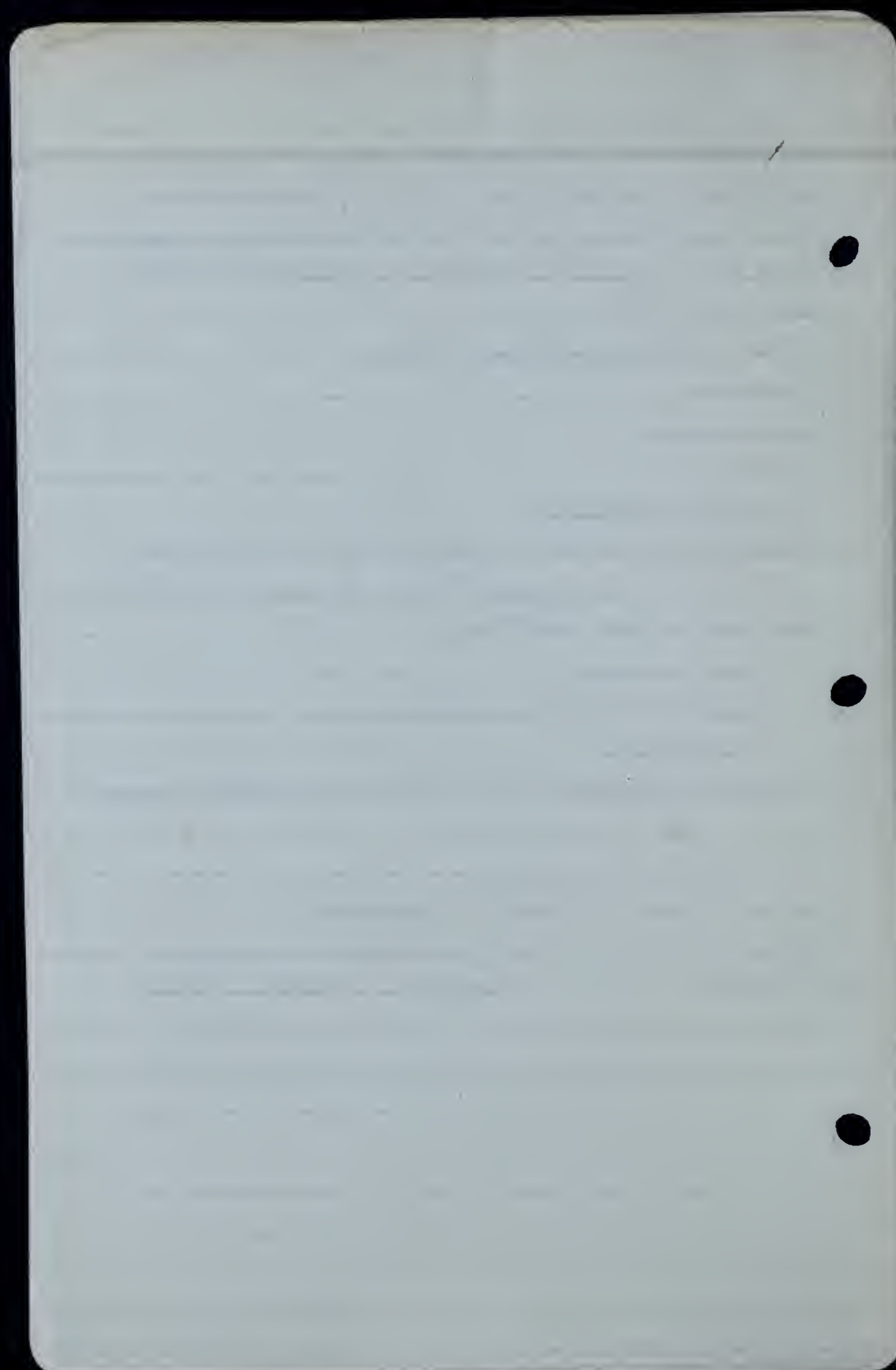
Wagh Ser Bk 1 p 43a

J.B. Carscallen  
James.

of Dresden Ont

d. Sept 18, 1914 aged 68 yrs of heart failure  
Bro of Messrs J. C. & T. G. Carscallen, Napanee  
Had been in hardware business in Dresden for 42 yrs.  
School Trustee  
Treasurer of Agricultural Society.  
Methodist  
Conservative  
Mason  
Resided on Hughes St.  
Pallbearer includes W.H. Switzer, W. McVean.  
Sandy McVean, James McVean all past masters AF & AM  
Survived by wife & children  
Roy. of Dresden  
Mrs Wm McWha, Vancouver  
Miss Grace  
a brother of Messrs T.G. & J.C. Carscallen, Napanee



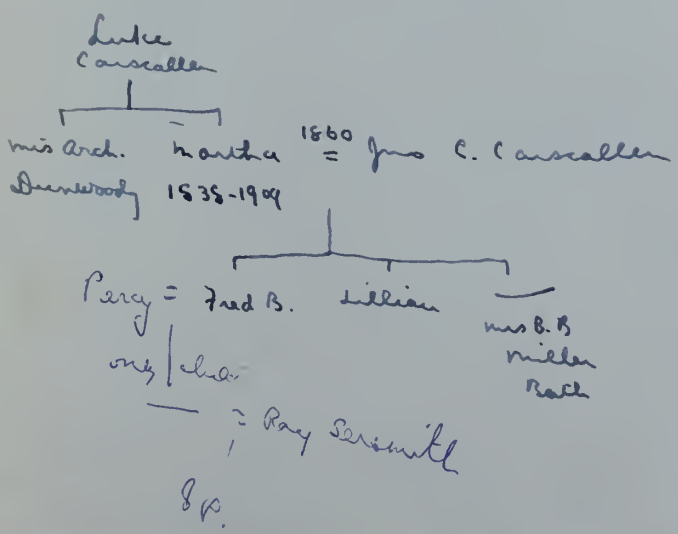


Hough St. Pl. 1, p 31+32

Mrs. John C. Carscallen  
ne Martha Carscallen

of Napanee

A. June 15, 1909 aged 70 yrs 12 mo. 9 days  
B. Aug 9, 1838 on the old homestead, adjacent to Napanee, on the south side of the river. The dau. of the late Luke Carscallen  
m Nov 27, 1860 to John C. Carscallen  
lived in No. Fredkshg until about 8 yrs ago when they moved in 1901 to Napanee.  
Member of Trinity Church  
Survived by husband, 2 daus., & 1 son  
Mrs. E. L. Miller, Bath  
Miss Lillian, at home  
Fred B. on the homestead  
A sister Mrs. Arch. Dunwoody, Napanee, is the sole survivor of the family.  
Home in Napanee was on Dunwoody St.







Hough Soc. Bk 1, p 5-6

Mrs L. A. Carseallen  
nee Ellen Mary Hodge.

### Toronto

d Mar 18 (1917) in her 73<sup>d</sup> yr of pneumonia  
Had lived in Toronto for 27 yrs. Formerly of Napanee.

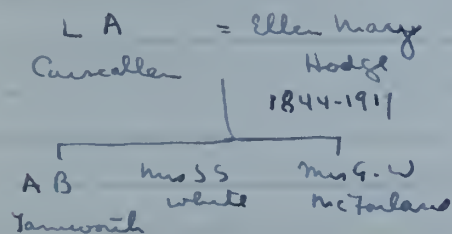
Survived by her dau

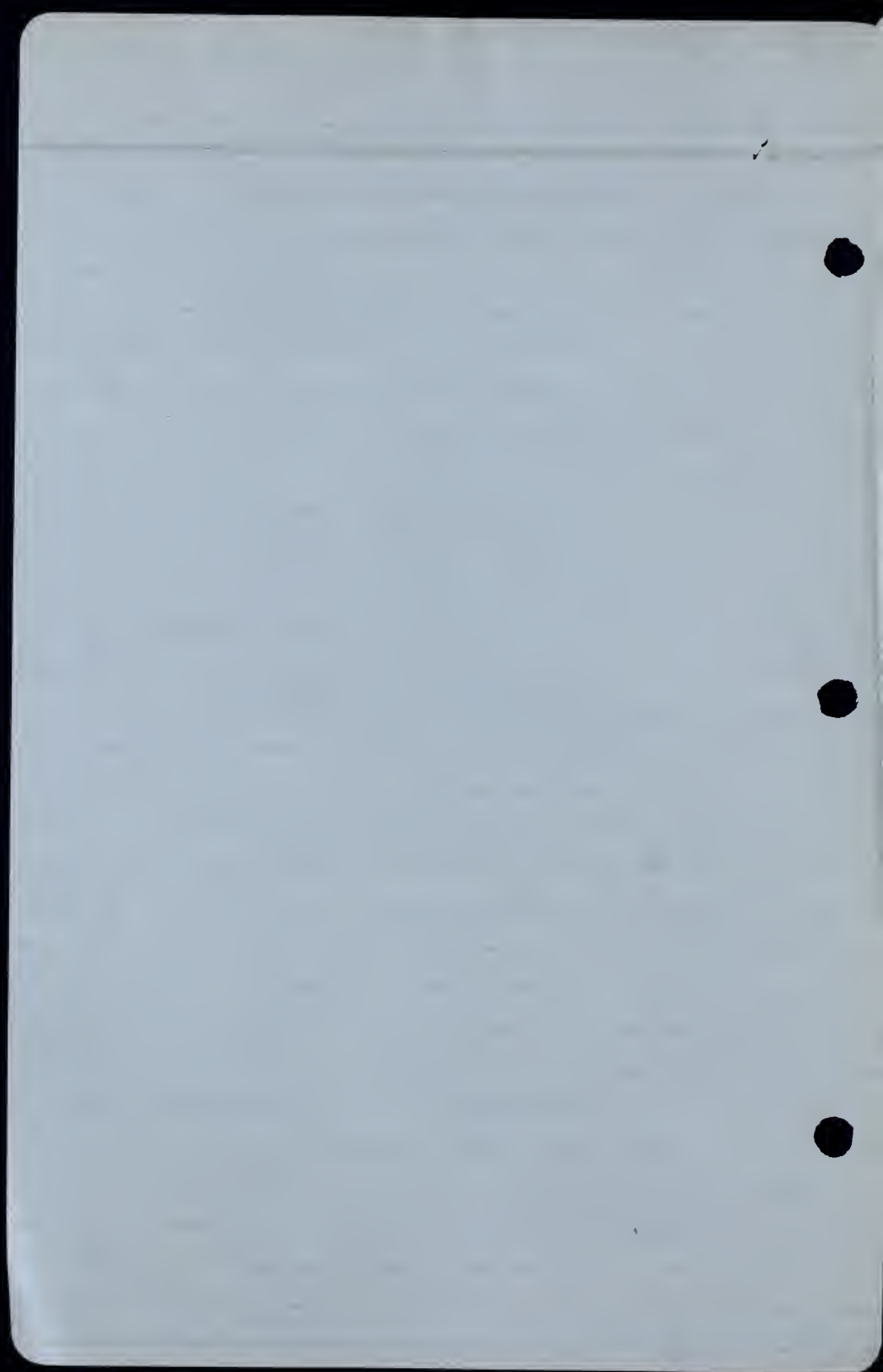
Mrs G. W. McFarlane, Roadways Dept., City Hall,  
Toronto

Mrs. S. S. White

A. B. Carseallen } Tamworth.

Member of Bellfair Meth. Ch at the Beaches  
Her husband predeceased her.







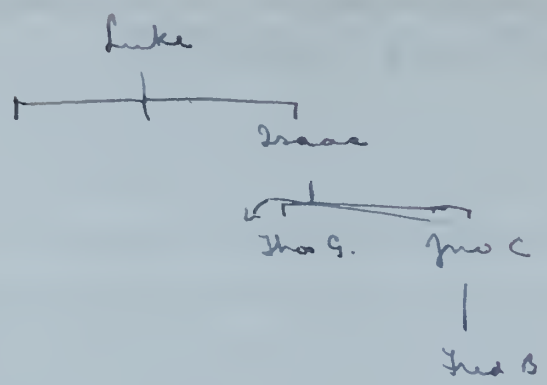
Hough Soc. Bk. 1, p 50x

Mrs. T. G. Carscallen  
nee Melinda Lillian Mair.

Naponee

d. Apr 4, 1916, eldest dau. of the late Alexander &  
Elizabeth Mair, of Kingston, Ont

Sam. + add West



Wough 5a Bk 156

Thomas G. Carscallen M.L.A.

No. Frediksbyh

d. Mar 15, 1917 at his home Napanee of pneumonia

b. Apr. 9, 1843 son of the late Isaac Carscallen of  
No. Frediksbyh

Survived by 5 bros. John C., on the old homestead, 2 mi.  
southwest of Napanee

Rufus } Sherden, Ont.  
Norris }

Earlier was contracting painter & paper hanger. but  
30 yrs ago went into undertaking business

Conservative <sup>m</sup> councillor of Napanee for 17 yrs, 5 yrs  
as Councillor, 8 as reeve, 4 as Mayor. Warden for  
1 yr

Elected to Legislature 1902 & has been serving his  
riding for nearly 15 successive years.

m. 44 yrs ago Melinda, dau. of the late Alex Mann  
had 1 child who lived only 3 months.

Mrs. Carscallen died 11 months ago.

Miltindert

Isaac  
Carscallen

Thos. G.

John C.

Rufus

Norris

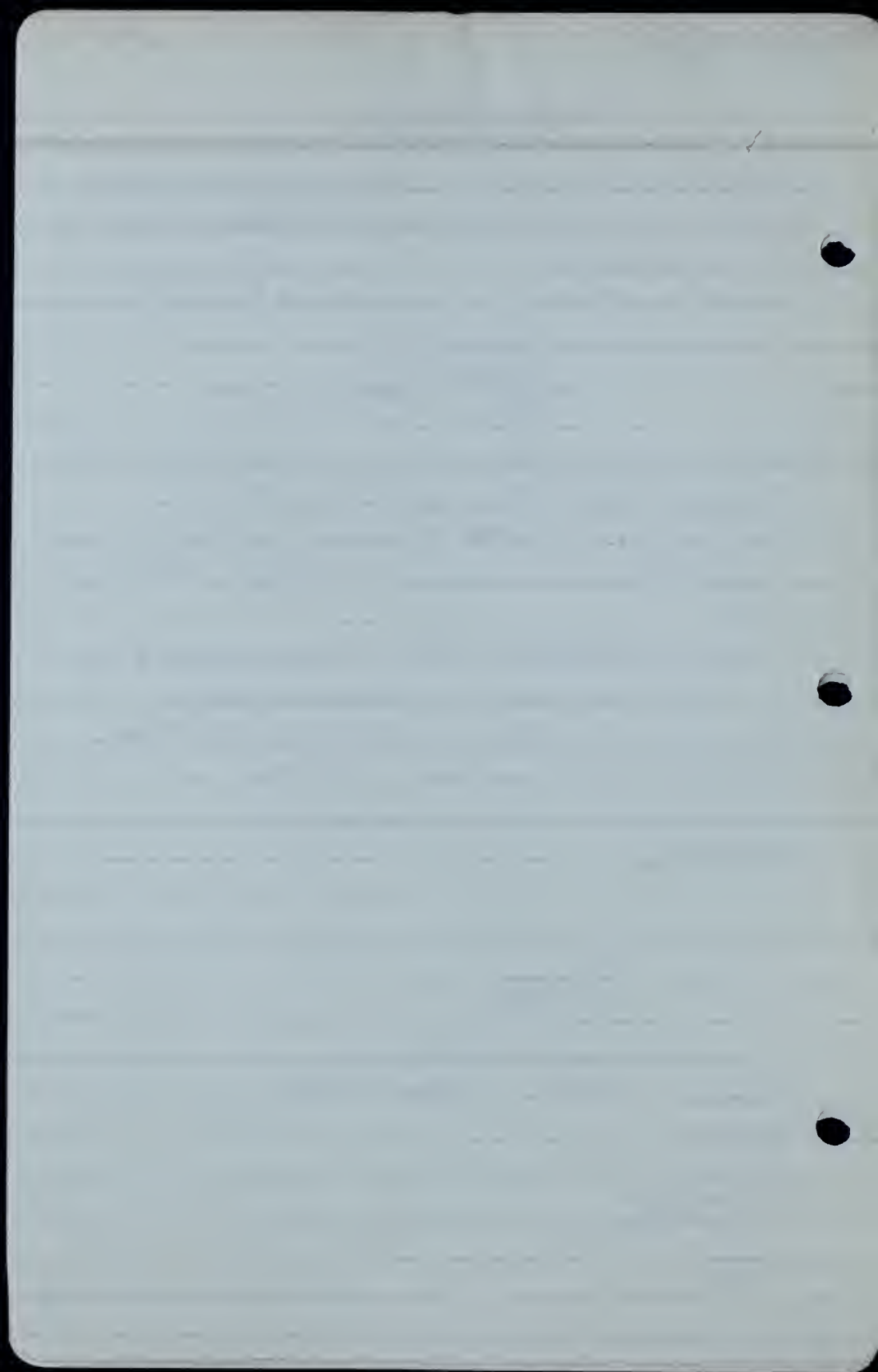
1843-1917

= Melinda

dau Alex Mann

she d 1916

d.s.p.





Naponee

d. May 5, 1919 aged 81 yrs. 6 mo. 20 days

Of U. E. Loyalist descent, born on Oct 14, 1837, on the homestead taken up by his grandfather, Luke Carscallen, an Irishman by birth. The farm descended to his 3d son, Isaac, the father of the deceased. He resided on the farm until he removed to town 1901

1888 entered into partnership with his brother, the late Thomas G. Carscallen, M.P.P., as Undertakers & House Decorators, & carried on the business after his brother's death until a short time prior to his decease.

Represented No 7 riding in Municipal & County Councils for 26 yrs, & was chosen Warden in 1894

Methodist

m, a dau. of the late Luke Carscallen, who predeceased him 10 yrs.

Survived by a brother, Norris Carscallen, of Dresden, 3 children

Mrs. B. B. Miller, Bath.

Miss Lillie, Naponee

Fred B. Carscallen, on the homestead

Luke

|

Isaac

Luke  
Carscallen

Thos G Norris John C = Martha

Mr B B Miller Lillie Fred B



Carrollen

## U. S. L. Claim cont'd

had this lease in '70, it was a lease to 10 persons. Claims. Share, 350 acres, a lease forever at 6d per acre.

Cleared 50 acres, log house & barn.

Vals. Clear land at £3.15 per acre Hal. Croy. Wild land at £1 York.

Mr. Duane has got the lands again.

1 Yoke Oxen, 3 horses, 1 yoke Steers, 1 Cow, 11 hogs, utensils, cloathes, furniture Tools, taken by the rebel Army on Burg's coming.

Peter Dettor, Wits.:

Knew Claim. Remembers he joined the Brit. with a number of men in '76, served all the War. Knew his Place, he had it some years before the War, 2 or 300 acres, 50 acres Clear. Knew his stock, 3 horses, & agrees with Claims. acct.

Valentine Dettor, Wits.:

Knew the farm, 350 acres, he had it seven years before the War, 50 acres clear. There were many partners in the lease originally, but each had taken their share. Agrees ~~with~~ in the acct. on the stock.

John Embury had 125 acres lease land in Camden Dist., part of the tract of which Dettor & Carrollen had some share. His share was only 125.

Sep 28 1787

Edward Carrollen & John Embury witnesses for James Mackin.

Sep 28, 1787





Carrsallen

Subsistence for Mackay's Loyal Vols. 3 Sep - 24 Oct 1777

Lieut. Edward.

Sgt. John

Plt. Luke

" Jones.

Jesse's Papers

Pensioners Subsistence Muster ending 24 Dec 1783

Edward.

Return of Refugees &amp; Disbanded Troops lodged &amp; victualled at &amp; about Chambly mustered 15 Sep 1784

Edward 1 1 2 0 2 0 6 Pensioners Loyal Rangers

~~Made 21 days in the states going on King's land on their nation~~

Remained to reap his crop.

Delayed by his private business.

Capt. Drake's Corps 3 Sept - 24 Oct 1777

George Carrsallen.

Sons gone to

Catawagus. He

intends going in spring.

U. S. L. Claims

907. Claim of Edward Carrsallen, late of Charlotte Co.,

Montreal Sept. 28 1781

Claimt. says:

He resided at St. Ives in '83

Is a native of Ireland. Came to America many years ago. Lived in Camden Dist., joined the Brit. in '76 at Crown Point. Carried in 20 men. Served as an officer under Peters, Mackay &amp; Jesse.

Served during War.

Had 350 acres leased land in Charlotte Co. near Arlington,



L.B.O.

Edward 1791 Lieut. Peter's Corp's has 600 due 1400

" 10.17.92 Petition for self + son for 2000 ac in Township of Holderness. Petition deferred.

" 7.13.96 Praying for 1400 ac. in Midland District in part of 2000, to which he is entitled as a reduced Lieut. To appear + produce his commission.

John 7.7.96 Petition referred to Dep. Surveyor of the district to report.

" 7.22.97 Praying for the lot immediately in the rear of the one he possesses in the 1st conc. of Fredericksburg. On reading the Deputy Surveyor's report, this petition is not recommended.

" 11.18.97 Praying to have his military lands as Sergt. completed, also praying for family lands. Rec. for 100 in addition as Sergt., + 100 family lands.

James 11.17.97 L. Bd. Certs 200 as U.E.

Nabe " Carscallen, alias Busco do.

George " do

Ann " Bell, alias Carscallen do

George 11.18.97 Praying additional lds. as son of subaltern Rec 100 in addition as son of a lieut.

Luke " Praying for family lds + to have his mil. lds as a sergt. completed. Rec 100 as sergt. Certs for his family lands is wanting.

John " do + 100 family lds.

Ann " Bell, alias Carscallen. Praying lds as dau. of subaltern. 400 as dau. of lieut.





Carscallen

Carscallen, Luke = Nabe → John<sup>3</sup> b.p. 6.15.1788 wts<sup>3</sup> 1.12.1808.

~~James<sup>3</sup> b.p.~~

Ruth<sup>3</sup> b.p. 6.6.1790

wts 12.14.1789

John<sup>3</sup> = Esther → Robert<sup>3</sup> b.p. 6.29.1788

(den Daniel  
Hassers or U.E.  
(J.C.C. Rem.))

James<sup>3</sup> b.p. 3.17.1790, bur<sup>3</sup> 3.21.1790

Catharine<sup>3</sup> b.p. 9.17.1791

James, wts<sup>3</sup> 1.31.1791

George, wts<sup>3</sup> 1.31.1791

Archibald, wts. 11.25.1806, 12.5.1808

Edward<sup>3</sup> = Rachel Lockwood<sup>2</sup> 4.10.1810 → David

Lockwood<sup>thru</sup> b.p. 2.10.1811

Elizabeth wts<sup>3</sup> 10.28.1812

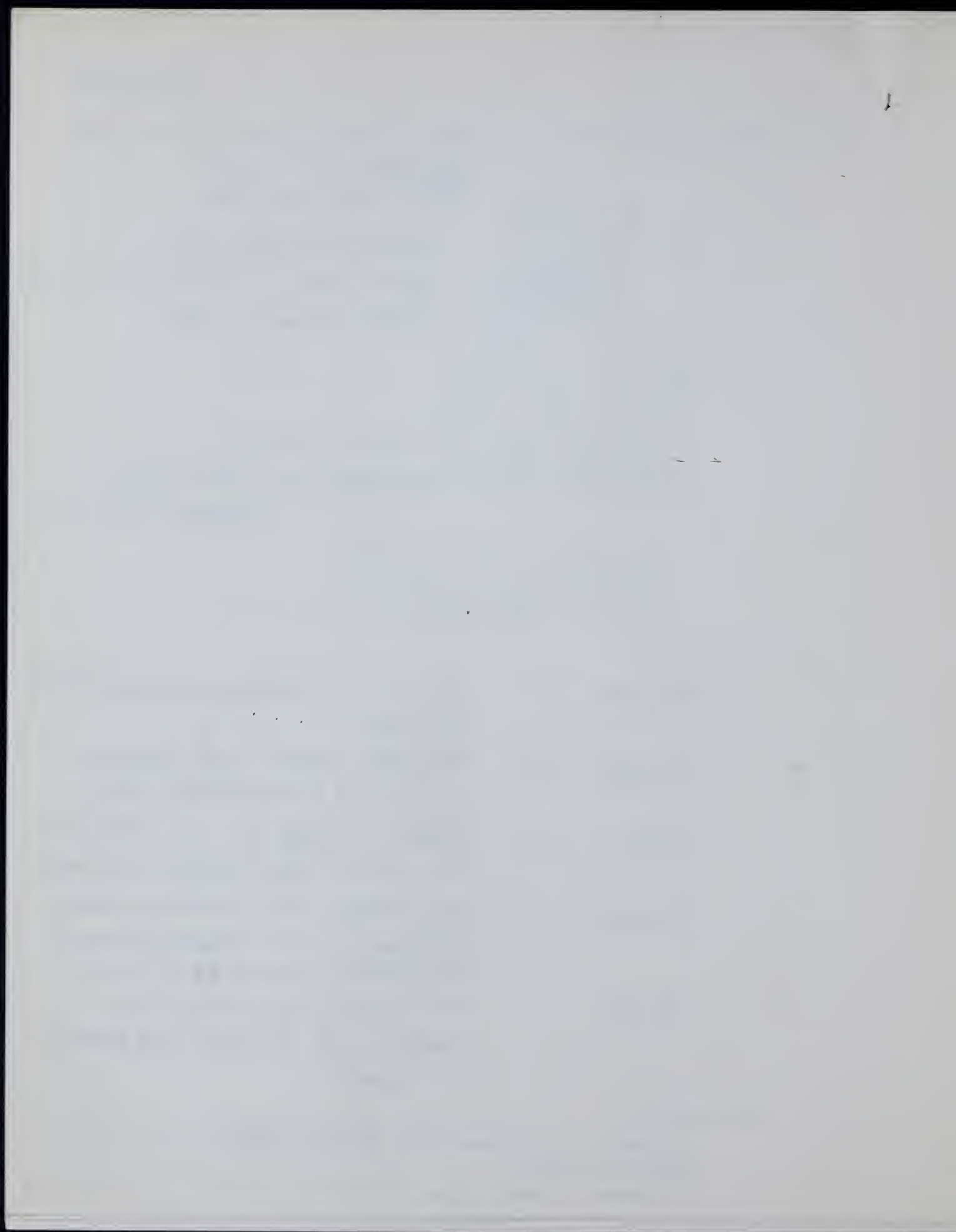
Nancy, wts<sup>3</sup> 10.28.1812

U. E. List

Edward	3	M.C. Lieut. (Stamped Book) R.R.N.Y. P.L. 1786
George	"	P. Slater Soldier Regt. Yorkers -- L.B.M. 1790. R.R.N.Y. P.L. 1786
John	"	Sergt. K.R. Regt. N.Y. O.C. 18 Nov., 1797 P.L. 1786 -- 1784 G. Haldemund, 200
James	"	500 Sergt. M.C. K.R. Regt N.Y. Genl. Haldemund 200 (Stamped Book). P.L. 1786 O.C. 18 Nov 1797. P.L. 1786
Luke	"	M.C. Sergeant R.R.N.Y. Genl. Haldemund, 200 (Stamped Book) P.L. 1786

Key. Claims.

Edward	Camden Dist., Chan. Co. P.M.C.K.	J.	1023
"	Claims Witness		
Edward	Bennington, Chan Co		1028 3



Trout & July 20<sup>th</sup> 1937

Mr. H. C. Burling  
Bath, Ontario

Dear Mr. Burling.

Received your second letter and was pleased indeed to hear from you again. Have ordered some snaps you may be interested in having which will be ready to-morrow. It was Mrs. Gutzit who told me she had been informed our U. S. - L. ancestors drew their lots of land near Killhaven, who told her I know not. I am interested in what you tell me about the drawing of the locations. I surely will let you have any information I may secure from time to time. and may I hope to hear from you occasionally too, some day we may meet, I hope so. I shall be interested to hear more of Mr. Collins how he has bought at Bath which he claims is the late Judge Fisher's residence. In Mr. Hemingtons census of Adolphustown as well as my brother ancestor I found my ancestor on my mother's side Jacob Fraleigh. I am connected in some way great or small with very many Fr. Ed. County names. We were astonished when down east at the display of ignorance and even



entire lack of interest in historical affairs displayed by the people residing in those very historical parts of our country. We feel more interest after we leave for more distant lands perhaps! When we open our U. S. L. meetings your Governor Lincoln Branch in the fall. I will surely try to get our members interested in your scheme of an annual pilgrimage to the old Carscallen house. The two ladies Mrs. E. J. Sifton of Hamilton and Mrs. Ada Gage of Toronto are descended from that family. The original U. S. L. was Edward Carscallen who came over with four sons. I believe John is the son who settled near Napaul. The old house is at Camden East and I am sending you a snap shot of it. If you drive through those parts you will recognize it from this picture. It is on the left side of the road going East. If you get as far as Collbrook be sure you see Mr. Purcell who will be 99 years old on October 7<sup>th</sup>. He is full of information and so clear minded. Back to the Carscallens. Edward got word he was to be shot so escaped to the woods. The one son a boy of 14 or 15 was three times strung up to a tree to try and make him tell where his father was but he refused so finally was allowed to go free.



I must say good-night now, had a  
very busy day so must get some rest  
before I start another day just as busy.  
I hold the position of secretary for three  
different associations beside my U. E. L.  
position and church work so am a  
real busy lady.

Again say I am so pleased to hear from  
you and hope to hear again.

Sincerely yours.

Lottie Wolfe McLean U. E. L.

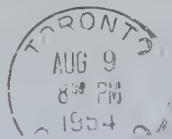
833<sup>a</sup> Bathurst St.  
Toronto 4. Ontario

Have you seen the old Wilson House  
a good deal more than 100 years old. at  
Lake on the Mountain. It is interesting  
and the view from the front of it  
perfectly grand. My Uncle Stephen before  
married Jessie Wilson who was a  
sister of the Eliza Wilsons.

Do you happen to know of my cousin  
William C. Hoxon who was Agent-General  
for Ontario to London England until  
Mr. Hephurn closed Ontario House?

A friend loaned me her little type writer  
a year ago which has been such a  
comfort to me, however good things often  
come to an end and my friend called  
today for her type writer. I was grateful  
for having it so long but now miss it  
very much. I find it so much harder  
and slower writing by hand.

I have a fond for keeping scraps and  
paper clippings etc. which some day  
will be valuable. Wish you could see  
my books some time. I have done  
press work for years for our association  
so have some interesting things.



To Mr. H. C. Burleigh  
Bath  
Ontario

*833A Bathurst Street  
Toronto 4, Ontario*





Wld Carscallen  
home at  
Camden East  
Ontario

Napenee Beaver

Friday October 5, 1900

Fred B Carscadden and Maud Augusta,  
daughter of Mr. T. A. Percy, both of North  
Fredericksburgh, were married at the  
bride's father, 3 Oct: 1900

He a son of John C Carscadden and his  
wife Martha, dau. of Luke Carscadden, who  
were married in 1860

H. C. BURLEIGH, M.D.  
BATH, ONT.

19

For

R



Allen 21  
Allen 24

Buses 4.22.36  
Bell 4.22.36 36  
Brininger 23

Hoffman 23  
Howley 13  
Heck 23  
Herford 16  
Hodge 10  
Herrington 2

Jesup 19.23

Loose 27  
Long 16  
Lockwood 3

McClint 6  
McFurlan 10  
McLean 12  
McLohan 12  
Machoy 11.23

Miller 7.11.23  
Mair 8 9  
Matthews 28

Cumming 17  
Collings 2  
Cory 25

Detlor 6.18 19.23  
Dimmwoody 11  
Dulmage 23  
Dunne 13  
Dillenbeck 24

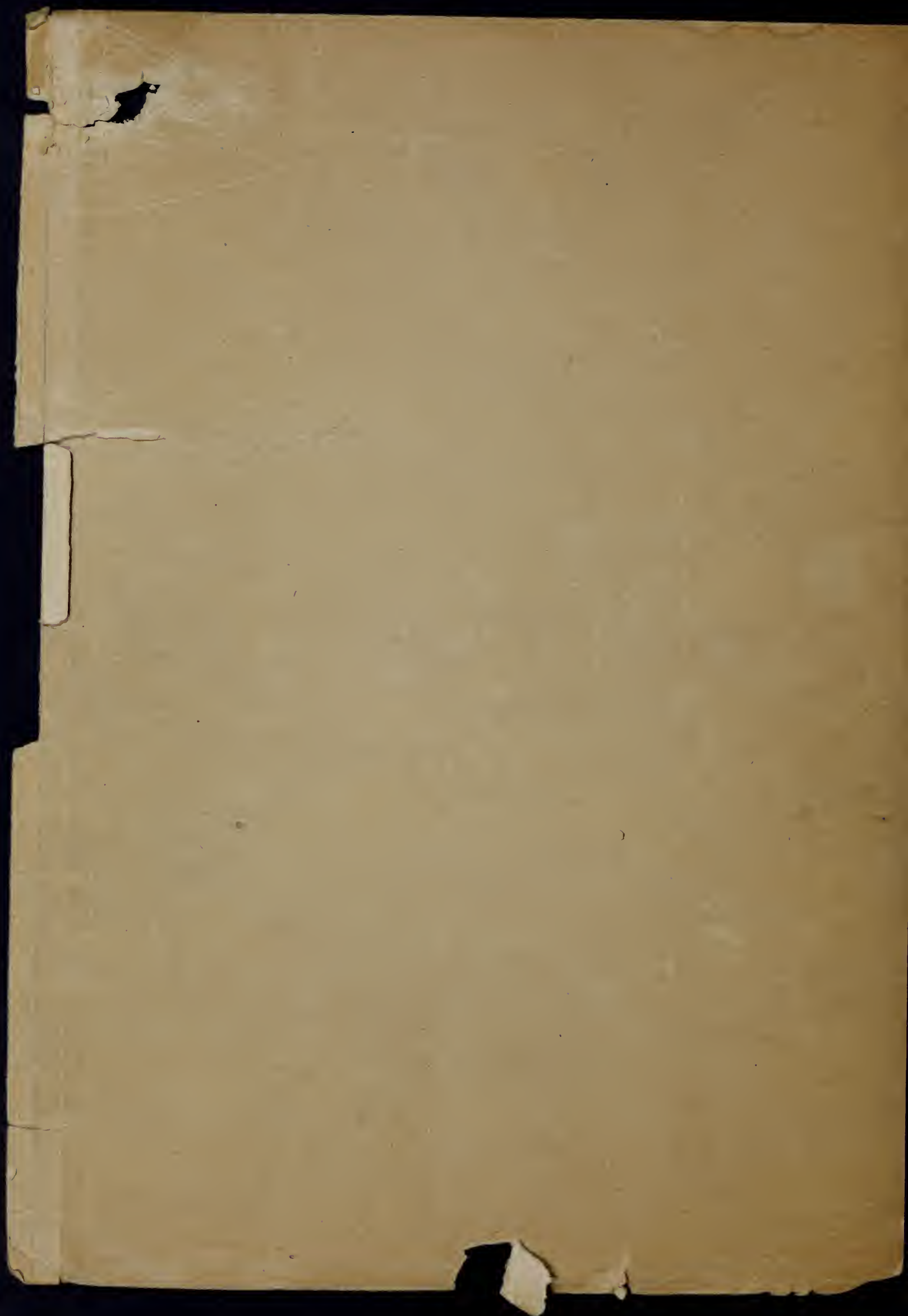
noxon 1.2  
Neely 26.29

Embury 6  
Empery 13.22.23

Wilson 1  
White 10  
Walker 13

Faleigh 2  
Fraser 13.13.22

Purcell 2  
Peters 4.18.19.22.28  
Pomeroy 37.



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QUEEN'S UNIV	ES
L. NATOR	2024
E. 2.3	153
F. 2.3	11

